

Full Adventures

of the Prince of
the



ON
N. B. BOSTON

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The Argument of the whole Historie.



Antiochus the Great, who was the first founder of *Antioch*, the most famous City in all *Syria*, hauing one onelie daughter, in the prime and glory of her youth, fell in most vnnaturall loue with her; and what by the power of his perswasions, and feare of his tyranny, he so preuailed with her yeelding heart, that he became maister of his desires; which to continue to himself, his daughter, being for her beauty desired in marriage of many great princes, he made this law, That whoso presumed to desire her in marriage, and could not vnfold the meaning of his questions, for that attempt should loose his life. Fearelesse of this Lawe, many Princes aduentured, and in their rashnesse perished: amongst the number *PERICLES* the Prince of *Tyre*, and neighbour to this tyrant King *Antiochus*, was the last who vndertooke to resolue this Riddle, which he accordingly, through his great wisdom, performed: and finding both the subtilie and sinne of the Tyrant, for his owne safetie fled secretly from *Antioch* backe to *Tyre*, and there acquainted *Helycanns* a graue Counsellour of his with the proceedings, as also with his present feare what might succeed, from whose counsell he tooke aduise, for a space to leaue his kingdom, and betake himselfe to trauell; to which yeelding, *Pericles* puts to sea, arriues at *Tharsus*, which he finds (thorow the dearth of corne) in much distresse: he there relieues *Cleon* and *Dyonysa* with their distressed City, with the prouision which he brought of purpose; but by his good Counsellour *Helycanns* hearing newes of *Antiochus* death, he intends for *Tyre*, puts agalne to Sea, suffers shipwracke, his shippes and men

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all lost, till (as it were) Fortuncetyred with his mis-happes, he is throwne vpon the shoare, releued by certaine poore Fishermen, and by an Armour of his which they by chaunce dragged vp in their nettes, his mis-fortunes being a little repaired, *Pericles* arriues at the Court of good *Symonides* King of *Pentapolis*, where through his noblenesse both in Armes and Arts, he winnes the loue of faire *Thaisa* the kings daughter, and by her fathers consent marries her.

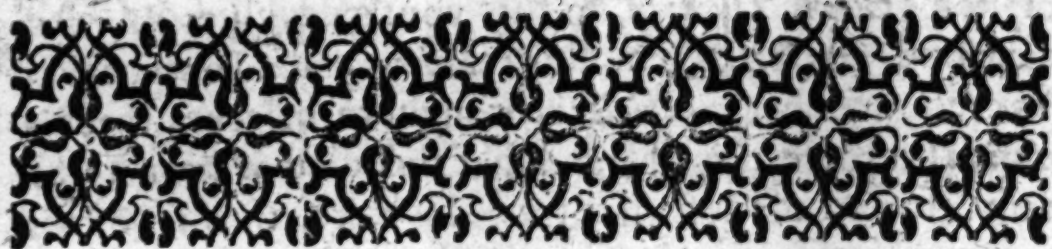
In this absence of his, and, for which absence the *Tyrians* his subjects muteny, would elect *Helycanus* (whome *Pericles* ordained his substitute in his absence) their King, which passion of theirs *Helycanus* by his graue perswasions subdued, and wonne them to goe in quest of their lost Prince *Pericles*: In this searck he is found, and with his wife *Thayfa*, who is now with childe, and *Lycorida* her Nurse; hauing taken leaue of his kingly Father, puts againe for *Tyre*, but with the terrour of a tempest at Sea, his Queene falles in trauell, is deliuered of a daughter, whome hee names *Marina*, in which childe-birth his Queene dies, she is throwne ouer boorde, at departure of whome *Pericles* altereth his course from *Tyre*, being a shorter cut, to his hoste *Cleon* in *Tharsus*; hee there leaues his yoong daughter to be fostered vp, vowing to himselfe a solitary & pensiue life for the losse of his Queene.

Thayfa thus supposed dead, and in the seas buried, is the next morning on the shore taken vp at *Ephesus* by *Cerimon* a most skillfull Physition, who by his Arte practised vpon this Queene, so preuailed, that after five houres intraunced, she is by his skill brought to able health againe, and by her owne request, by him placed to liue a Votary in *Dianæs* Temple at *Ephesus*. *Marina* *Pericles* sea-borne daughter, is by this growen to discrete yeares, she is enuied of *Dyonysa* *Cleons* wife, her foster mother, for that *Marinaes* perfection exceedeth a daughter of hers, *Marina* by this enuy of hers should haue beene murdered, but being rescued by certaine Pyrates, is as it were reserued to a greater mishap, for by them she is carried to *Metelyne*, sold to the deuils broker a bawd, to haue bin

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trained vp in that infection, shee is courted of many, and how wonderfully shee preserues her chastitie.

Pericles returnes from *Tyre* toward *Tharsus*, to visite the hospitable *Cleon*, *Dyonysa*, and his yoong daughter *Marina*, where by *Dyonysa*s dissembling teares, and a Toombe that was erected for her, *Pericles* is brought to belecue, that his *Marina* lies there buried, and that shee died of her naturall death, for whose losse hee teares his haire, throwes off his garments, forswears the societie of men, or any other comfort. In which passion for many moneths continuing, hee at last arriues at *Metelyne*, when being seene and pittied by *Lysimachus* the Gouvernour, his daughter (though of him vnknown so) is by the Gouvernour sent for, who by her excellent skill in Song, and pleasantnesse in discourse, with relating the story of her owne mishap, shee so winnes againe her fathers lost sences, that hee knowes her for his childe, shee him for her father; in which ouer-ioy, as if his sences were nowe all confounded, *Pericles* fall's asleepe, where in a dreame he is by *Diana* warned to goe to *Ephesus*, and there to make his sacrifice. *Pericles* obayes, and there comes to the knowledge of *Thaysa* his wife, with their seuerall Ioyes that they three so strangely diuided, are as strangely mette. *Lysimachus* the Gouvernour marrieth *Marina*, and *Pericles* leauing his mourning, causeth the bawde to be burned. Of his reuenge to *Cleon* and *Dyonysa*, his rewarding of the Fishermen that releued him, his iustice toward the Pyrats that made sale of his daughter, his returne backe to his kingdome, and of him and his wifes deaths. Onely intreating the Reader to receiue this Historie in the same maner as it was vnder the habite of ancient *Gower* the famous English Poet, by the Kings Maiesties Players excellently presented.



*The names of the Personages mentioned
in this Historie.*

John Gower the Presenter.
Antiochus that built *Antioch*
His daughter.
Pericles Prince of *Tyre*.
Thalyart a villaine.
Helycanus } Twoo graue
Eschines } Counsellors.
Cleon Gouvernor of *Tharsus*.
Dyonys his wife.
Two or three Fishermen.
Symonides king of *Pentapolis*
Thaysa his daughter.

Flue Princes.
Lycorida a Nurse.
Cerimon a Phisition.
Marina *Pericles* daughter.
A Murtherer.
Pirates.
A Bawde.
A Leno.
A Pander.
Lyfimachus Gouvernour of
Metelsne.
Diana Goddesse of chastitie

THE Painfull Aduentures of PERICLES Prince of Tyre.

The first Chapter.

WHerein *Gower* describes how *Antiochus* surnamed the Great committed incest with his daughter, and beheaded such as sued to her for marriage, if they could not resolute his question, placing their heades vpon the top of his Castle gate, whereby to astonish all others that came to attempt the like.



AHe great and mighty King *Antiochus*, who was as cruell in tyranny, as hee was powerfull in possessions, seeking more to enrich himselfe by thewes, than to renown his name by vertue, caused to be built the goodly Citie of *Antioch* in *Syria*, and called it after his owne name, as the chiefest seate of all his Dominions, and principall place of his abode. This *Antiochus* had increase by his Quene one onely daughter, so excellent in beauty, as if Nature and all Perfection had long studied to seeme onely absolute at her birth. This Ladie growing to like ripenesse of age, as shee had full endowment of outward ornaments, was resorted

soyled vnto by many yonthfull Princes, who desired her in
 marriage, offering to make her Joynture as noble in pos-
 sessions, as she by beauty was royall in her selfe. While
 the King her father euermore requiring deliberation vpon
 whome rather than other to bestow this his so inestimable
 a Jewell, he beganne sodainely to haue an unlawfull con-
 cupiscence to growe in himselfe, which he augmented
 with an outrageous flame of cruelty sparkling in his hart,
 and accompted her so worthy in the world, that she was
 so worthy for any, but himselfe. Thus being wrapped
 with this vnnaturall loue, he sustained such a conflict in
 his thoughts, wherein Madnesse puts Modesty to flight,
 giuing ouer his affections to the unlawfulnessse of his
 will, rather then subdued them with the remembrance
 of the euill he had then in practise, so that not long after
 coming into his daughters Chamber, and command-
 ing all that were nere at her attendance to depart, as if
 he had had some carefull and fatherly busines, the necessi-
 tie of whose import desired some priuate conference with
 her, he beganne to make motion of that vniust loue to her,
 which euen Lust it selfe, had it not in a father bene so bza-
 sed with impudencie, would haue blusht but euen to haue
 thought vpon. Much perswasion, though so little reason, he
 vsed, as, that he was her father, to whom she was bound
 to obey, he was a King that had power to command, he
 was in loue, and his loue was resistlesse, and if resistlesse,
 therefore pittilesse, either to youth, blood, or beauty: In
 briefe, he was a tyrant and would erecute his will. These
 wordes thus vttered with that vehement passion which
 such sinnefull Louers fitte themselves vnto in such desires,
 and such immodest fillables were by him contracted toge-
 ther, that my penne grubbes to recite them, and made the
 schoule of his daughters thoughts, (wherein were neuer
 taught such euills) to wonder at the strangenesse, as vn-
 derstanding them not, and at last, to demaund of her vn-
 kingly father, what he meant by this, when he forget-
 ting

ting the feare of heauen, loue to his childe, or reputation
amongst men; though by her withstood with prayers and
teares, (while the power of weakenesse could withstand)
showing away all regard of his owne honesty; he vnlo-
sed the knotte of her virginity, and so left this weeping
haunch to wyther by the stroke that brought her forth: so
fast came the wet from the sentinells of her ransackt citty;
that it is improper to say they dropped and rained downe
teares, but rather, that with great floods they poyzed
out water. It is beyond imagination to thinke whether
her eyes had power to receiue her sorowes byne so fast as
her heart did send it to them. In briebe, they were nowe
no more to be called eyes, for griefes water had blinded
them: and for wordes, she had not one to vtter, for be-
twixt her hearts intent, and tongues utterance, there lay
such a pile of lamentable cogitations, that she had no lei-
sure to make vp any of them into wordes, till at the last, a
Purse that attended her comming in, and finding her face
blubbered with teares, which she knew were strange
guests to the table of her beauty, first standing in amaze
thereat, at last, by the care she had in charge of her, be-
ing more inheartned; Deare childe and Madam (quoth
she) why sit you so sorrowfully? which question, getting
way betwixt griefe and her utterance, Oh my beloved
Purse, answered the Lady, even now two noble names
were lost within this Chamber, the name of both a Fa-
ther, and a Child. The meaning of which secret the Purse
vnderstanding not, she intreated her to be more plaine,
that by knowing the cause of her griefe, she might vse
meanes to redresse it, or else, that her selfe in her owne
wisdomme would alay the violence of that tempest which
did wrong to so goodly a building. But she loath to be the
bellows of her owne shame, and blushing more to re-
hearse than her Father was to commit, late sighing, and
continued silent, untill Antiochus, not satisfied with the
fruite obtained by his former desire, returned, and like
him

A patterne of the painefull Aduentures

him that by stealth hath filched a taste from sooth a goodly
Orchard, is not therewith contented, but eyther wait-
eth his opportunity to steale, till hee be gluttied with his
stealth, or so aduenturous, that hee is taken, to his ener-
lasting shame; so this Antiochus comming backe into the
Chamber, and finding his daughter as full of wette, as
winter is, commanded the absence of the Purse (which
shee accordingly obeying) he beganne to perswade her, that
actions past are not to be redeemed, that whats in secret
done, is no sinne, since the concealement excuses it, that
evills are no evills, if not thought vpon, and that himselte
her Father had that power to gag all monthes from speak-
ing, if it were knowen. Besides her state, his greatnes,
his kingdome, her beauty, were ornaments enow to draw
the greatest Princes to ioyne with her in marriage, and
hee would further it. So with these and such like perswa-
sions prenyling with his daughter, they long continued
in these soule and vniust imbacements, till at last, the
custome of sinne made it accompted no sinne. And while
this wicked Father shewed the countenance of a louing
fire abroade in the eyes of his subiects, notwithstanding
at home he reioyceth to haue played the parte of a husband
with his owne child, with false resemblance of marri-
age: and to the intent he might alwayes enioy her, he in-
vented a strange pollicie, to compell away all suiters from
desiring her in marriage, by propounding strange questi-
ons, the effect and true meaning whereof was thus pub-
lished in writing, Whoso attempteth and resolueth me of
my Question, shall haue my Daughter to wife: But whoso at-
tempteth and faileth, shall loose his head.

Which will of his, when fame had blowne abroade,
and that by this his Lawe there was found a possibilitie
for the obtaining of this Lady, such was the singular re-
port of her sprassing beautie, that many Princes, and
men of great Nobilitie, to that purpose repaired thither,
who not being able to explaine his Noble propounded, lost
their

their heades, which to the terrifying of others that should attempt the like, were placed for open view on the toppe of his Castle gate.

The second Chapter.

How Pericles arriuing at Antioch, resolved the Kings Que-
stion: And how Thalyart Antiochus Steward was sent
to murder him.



Wilest Antiochus continued thus exercising
his tyrantes on the lines of generall prin-
ces, Pericles the Prince of Tyre, wonne
with the wonderfull report of this Ladies
beauty, was (as other Princes before)
drawne to the undertaking of this desper-
ate aduenture; and appoaching nere Antioch, where
there were no sower newes that he was comming, but
there was as great a preparation for the receiuing of him,
the Lords and Peeres in their richest ornaments to inter-
taine him. The people with their greedy and vnsatisfied
eyes to gaze vpon him; for in that part of the world there
was in those dayes no Prince so noble in Armes, or excel-
lent in Artes, and had so generall and deserued a report
by fame as Pericles Prince of Tyre. Which drew both
Peere and People, with a ioyfull and free desire to allow
him their imbracements, and to wish him happy successe,
requiring no other but such a happy Soueraigne to hope
in: for so cunningly had Antiochus dealt in this incest
with his daughter, that it was yet vnsuspected of the nec-
rest that attended him. With which solemnity and iustice
ges, being brought into the presence of the tyrant, and by
him demanded the cause of his arrivall at Antioch: and
being by the Prince answered, that it was in love to his
daughter, and in hope to enjoy her by resolving of his ques-
tion.

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tion. Andochus then first beganne to perswade him from the enterprize, and to discourage him from his proce-
dings, by shewing him the frightfull heads of the former
Princes, placed vpon his Castle wall, and like to whome
he must expect himselfe to be, if like them (as it was most
like) hee failed in his attempt. But Pericles armed with
these noble armours, Faithfulnesse and Courage, and
making himselfe fitte for Death, if Death proued fitte for
him, replied, That he was come now to meete Death wil-
lingly, if so were his misfortune, or to be made euer so
fortunate, by enioying so glorious a beauty as was in throno
in his princely daughter; and was there now placed be-
fore him: which the tyrant receiving with an angry brow,
threw downe the Knole, bidding him, since perswas-
ons could not alter him, to reade and die, bring in him-
selfe confident the myserie thereof was not to be misfor-
which the Prince taking vp, read aloud, the purpose of
which was in these wordes:

I am now open, yet I see
On mothers selfe, that did me breed;
I sought a husband, in which labour
I found that kindnesse from a father;
Hee's Father, Sonne, and Husband milde,
I Mother, Wife, and yet his Child;
How this may be, and yet in two,
As you will hee, resolve it you.

Which secret, whilest Prince Pericles was reading,
Antiochus daughter, whether it were, that shee now lo-
thed that vnnecessary custome in which shee had so long
continued, or that her stonie affection taught her to be in-
loued with his perfections, our storie leaues vnmencioned:
but this for certaine, all the time that the Prince was
studying with what truth to vnfolde this darke Enigma,
Desire flew in a robe of glowing blushes into her cheekes,

and

and loue inforced her to deliuer this much from hir own
tongue, that he was sole soveraigne of all her wishes, and
he the gentleman (of all her eyes had ever yet behelde) to
whome she wished a thzining happinesse. By which
time the Prince having fully considered upon what he had
read, and found the meaning, both of the secret, and
their abhominable sinnes, Antiochus rising up, deman-
ded the solution of his Question, or to attend the sentence
of his death. But the gentle Prince wisely foreknowing,
that it is as dangerous to play with tyrants enills, as the
flie to sport with the Candles flame, rather seemed to
dissemble what he knew, than to discover his insight to
Antiochus knowledge, yet so circumspectly, that Antio-
chus suspected; or at least, his owne known guilt made
him so suspect, that he had found the meaning of his soule
desire, and their more soule actions, and seeming (as it
were) then to pity him whom now in soule he hated, and
that he rather required his future happinesse, than any
blemish to his present fortunes, he tolde him, that for the
honour of his name, the noblenesse of his worth, nay his
owne deere and present loue to him (were it not against
the dignity and state of his owne loue) in his tender and
princely disposition, he could from the whole world select
him as a choice husband for his daughter, since he found
him so farre wide from revealing of the secret; yet thus
farre he should perceive his loue should extend towarde
him, which before time had not bene faine to stretch it
selfe to any of those decayed princes, of whose falls, his eyes
were carefull witnesses, that for forty dayes he gave him
onely longer respite; if by which time (and with all the
indouours, counsell and aduise he could vse) he can finde
out what was yet concealed from him, it should be eui-
dent how gladly he would reioyce to ioy in such a sonne,
rather than have cause of sorrow by his untimely ruine:
And in the meane time, in his owne Court, by the roy-
altie of his entertainment he should perceive his welcom:

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With which, and other such like gratulations their presences being stuided, Antiochus betooke himselfe to his Chamber, and princely Pericles to diligent consultations of his present estate, where when he had a while considered with himselfe, that what he had found, was true, and this substantially was the true meaning of his Kinde, he was become both father, sonne, and husband by his uncomely and abhoyred actions with his owne child, and she a devourer of her mothers flesh, by the vnlawful couplings with her owne father, and the nestling of her mothers bed, and that this curtesie of Antiochus toward him, was but his hypocrisie, to haue his sinne concealed, till he found fit occasion to take fit reuenge (by the instrumētts of tyzants,) poyson, treason, or by any meanes, he resolved himselfe with all expedition, (the next darknesse being his best continuoz,) to flie backe to Tyre, which he effecting, and Antiochus being now pinate in his loeing, and ruminating with himselfe, that Pericles had found out the secret of his euill, which he in moze secret had committed, and knowing, that he had no power to rip him open to the world, and make his name so obuius, that as now heauen did, so at the knowledge thereof all good men would condemne him. And in this study, not knowing how otherwise to helpe himselfe from this repzoise, he hastily calleth for one Thalyart, who was Steward of his householde, and in many things befoze had receined the imbzacement of his minde; this Thalyart, (as Pericles soze-thought,) he presently bzibbe with gold, and furthered with poyson, to be this harmles gentlemans executioner. To which purpose, as he was about to receiue his othe, there came hastily a Messenger that bzought him newes, the Tyrian shippes were that night departed his harbor, and that by intelligence hee had learned the Justice also was fled to Tyre: at whose escape Antiochus fozming, but not desisting from his former practise, hee commanded his murdering minister Thalyart, to dispatch his best performance after him,

some

sometime perswading him, at others threating him; in Tyre to see him, in Tyre to kill him, or back to Antioch neuer to returne, which villainous mind of his as ready to yeeld, as the tyrant was to command. Thahart in all secrecie is shipt from Antioch, while Pericles in this interim is arrived at Tyre, where, knowing what was past, and fearing what might succeed, not to himself, but for the care he had of his subjects, remembering his power, for weake if occasion were offered, to contend with the greatnes of Antiochus: he was so troubled in mind, that no advise of counsell could perswade him, no delights of the eye content him, neither any pleasure whatsoever comfort him, but still taking to heart, that should Antiochus make warre upon him, as fearing lest he should speake his shame which he intended not to reueale, his misfortune should be the ruine of his harmelless people.

In this sorrowe, consulting one Helycanus a graue and wise Counsellor, of his (as a good Prince is euer knowne by his prudent Counsell) as much grieved in mind for his Princes distemperature, as his Prince was troubled with the feare of his subjects mishap, came hastily into the chamber to him, and finding him so distasting mirth, that he abandoned all familiar society, he boldly beganne to reprove him, and not sparingly to tell him, he did not well so to abuse himselfe, to waste his body there with ypping sorrow, upon whose safety depended the liues and prosperitie of a whole kingdome, that it was ill in him to doe it, and no lesse in his counsell to suffer him, without contradicting it. At which, although the Prince bent his browe fearnely against him, he left not to go forward, but plainly tolde him, it was as fit for him being a Prince to heare of his owne error, as it was lawfull for his authoritie to command, that while he liued so shut vp, so vnseene, so carelesse of his gouernment, order might be disorder for all him, and what detriment soever his subjects should receive by this his neglect, it were iniustice to be required at his

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his hands, which chiding of this good olde Lord, the gentle Prince courteously receiving, took him into his armes, thank him that he was no flatterer, and commaunding him to test himselfe by him, he from point to point related to him all the occurrents past, and that his present sorrow was for the feare he had of Aniochus tyranny, his present studies were for the good of his subjects, his present care was for the continuing safety of his Kingdome, of which himselfe was a member, which for slacknesse chide him, which brightness of this Prince calling teares into the olde mans eyes, and compelling his knees to the earth, he humbly asked his pardon, confirming that what he had spoke, sprung from the power of his dutie, and grew not from the nature of disobedience. When Pericles no longer suffering such honored aged knees to stoop to his youth, lifting him vp, desired of him that his counsell now would teach him how to avoide that danger, which his feare gave him cause to mistrust: which in this manner was by the good Helicanus aduised, and by princely Pericles yielded unto. That he should forthwith betake himselfe to travel, keeping his intent whither, as private from his subjects, as his journey was suddaine, that upon his trust he should leave the government, grounding which counsel upon this principle, Absence abates that edge that Presence whets. In briefe, Pericles knew Helicanus trusty, and consented: so with store of coine and all necessities fit for a kingly voyage, he in secret hath shipt himselfe from Tyre. Helicanus is protector of the Kingdome in his absence: and our story now hath brought us to the landing of Thaliart, with a boat fraught as full of treason against Pericles, as his master Aniochus was of tyranny, who no sooner a shore, but he had his eares fill with the generall lamentation of the Tyrian people, the aged sighd, the youth wept, all mourned, helping one another how to make up sorrow to the highest heape, as if with the absence of their Prince they had lost their Prince, and with his losse they had present feeling

feeling of a succeding overthrow, which the bilaine vnder-
standing, and finding himselfe, both bereft of his purpose,
and his maister of his intent, he, as traitors do, stole backe
to *Antioch* resoluing *Antiochus* of what he knew: by which
time, the clamors of the multitude being for a time pacified
by the wisdom of *Helicanus*, and the peace of the common
wealth by his prudence defended, our princely *Pericles*
with spread sailes, faire winds, and full successe, is now
arrived at *Tharsus*.

The third Chapter.

How *Pericles* arriuing at *Tharsus* releued the Cittie, al-
most famished for want of foode, and how *Helicanus* sent
him word of what had happened at *Tyre*, with his depar-
ture from *Tharsus*.



Since *Pericles* by the aduise of his good
Counsellor *Helicanus*, hauing left *Tyre*,
and intended his whole course for *Thar-
sus*, of which City lord *Cleon* was gouer-
nor, who at this instance with *Dionysa*
his wife, were relating the present mis-
eries wherein themselves and their City *Tharsus* consisted:
the ground of which forced lamentation was, to see the
power of change, that this their City, who not two sum-
mers younger, did so excell in pompe, and boze a state,
whom all hir neighbors envied for her greatnes, to whom
strangers resorted, as to the schoule of variety, where they
might best enrich their vnderstandings with experience,
whose houses were like so many Courts for Kings, rather
than sleeping places for subjects, whose people were curi-
ous in their diet, rich in attire, enuious in looks, where
was plenty in abundance, pride in fulnesse, nothing in
scarcenesse, but *Charitie* and *Love*, the dignitie of whose
pallats

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pallats the whole riches of Nature could hardly satisfie, the ornaments of whose attire Art it selfe with all inuention could not content, are now so altered, that in steade of downy beds, they make their pillows on boards, in steade of full furnished tables, hunger calles now out for so much bread, as may but satisfie life: sacke-cloth is now their wearing instead of silke, teares instead of inticing glances, are now the acquaintance of their eyes, in briefe, riot hath here lost all her dominion, and now is no exccsse, but whats in sorrow, here standes one weeping, and there lies another dying, so sharpe are hungers teeth, and so rauenous the deuouring mouth of famine, that all pittie is exiled betwene the husband and the wife, nay all tenderness betwene the mother and the childzen, faintnesse hath now got that emperie ouer strength, there is none so whole to relieue the sicke, neither haue the living sufficiencie to giue buriall to the dead. Thus while this Cleon Lord Gouvernour of Tharsus, and Dyonysha his Lady, with interchanging wordes were describing the sorrows which their almost vnpeopled Citty felt, who from the height of multiplication were substracted, almost to nothing: (for, what is life,) if it want sustenance? a fainting messenger came slowly into them, his fearefull lookes described that he brought sorrow, and in slowe wordes he deliuered this, that vpon their coastes there was discovered a flecte of shippes making thitherward, which Cleon supposing to be an army, which some neighbour nation (taking advantage of their present mishap) had sent for their bitter ouerthrow, he commanded the bringer, vpon their landing, to this purpose to salute their Generall, That Tharsus was subdued befoze their coming, and that it was small conquest to subdew where there was no abilitie to resist, that they desired but this, that their citty might still stand, and that for the riches which their prosperitie had purchased, they freely resigned to them, they though their enemies, (for humanities sake) in the place of bre-
ding

ding, would afford them buriall. Pericles by this is land-
 ed, and no sooner entred into their busht gates, but his
 princely eyes were partaking witnessers of their widowed
 desolation. The messenger by this also hath deliuered the
 pleasure of the Gouernour, which the Prince waiping to
 attend, who rather came to relæue than to ransacke, he
 demaunded of the fellow, where the Gouernour was, and
 forthwith to be conducted to him, which being effected, in
 the market place they mette, where Pericles without fur-
 ther hinderance deliuered to him, that his thoughts were
 decened, to suppose them for enimies, who were now come
 to them for comfoztable friends, and those his shippes
 which their fears might cause them to think were fraugh-
 ted with their destruction, were intreasured with corne
 for their reliefe: at which the feeble soules not hauing
 strength enough to giue a shoute for ioy, gazing on him,
 and heauen, fell on their knees, and wept. But Peri-
 cles going to the place of Iudgement, causing all the li-
 uing to be assembled thither, thus freely deliuered to them:
 You Cittizens of Tharsus, whom penury of victuall pin-
 cheth at this present, know you, that I Pericles Prince
 of Tyre am come purposely to relæue you, in respect of
 which benefit I doubt not but you will be thus thankfull
 as to conceale my arriuing here, and for a while to giue
 me safe harborage, and hospitalitie for my shippes and
 men, since by the tyranny of Antiochus, though not dri-
 uen, yet for a while I am desirous to leaue mine owne
 Countrey, and continue my residence here with you, in
 recompence of which loue, I haue brought with me a hun-
 dred thousand bushells of wheate, which equally for your
 reliefe shall be distributed amongst you, each man paying
 for euery bushell eight peeces of b2asse, the price bestowed
 thereon in my owne Countrey. At which, as if the verti-
 name of bread only had power to renew strength in them,
 they gaue a great shout, offering their Citty to him as
 his owne, and their repaired strength in his defence: with
 which

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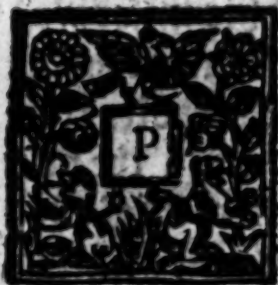
which cozne their necessities being supplied, and euery man willingly paying his eight piéces of bzaile, as hee had appoynted, Pericles demaunded for the Gouvernour and the chiefe men of the gouernement, disdaining to bee a Merchant to sell cozne, but out of his princely magnificence, bestowed the whole reuenew thereof to the beautifying of their Citty. Which when the Cittizens vnderstood, to gratifie these large benefites, and to acknowledge him their patron and releuer sent them by the gods, they erected in the Market place a monument in the memoryall of him, and made his statue of bzaile, standing in a Charriot, holding cozne in his right hand, and spurning it with his left foote, and on the bases of the pillar whereon it stood, was ingrauen in great Letters this inscription: *Pericles Prince of Tyre gaue a gift vnto the City of Tharsus*, whereby he deliuered it from cruell death. So a while we desire the Reader to leaue Pericles heartning by the decayed Cittizens of *Tharsus*, and turne their eyes to good Helycanus at *Tyre*.

Good Helycanus as prouident at home, as his Prince was prosperous abroade, let no occasion slip wherein he might send word to *Tharsus* of what occurrents soeuer had happened in his absence, the chiefe of which was, that Thalyart by Antiochus was sent, with purpose to murder him, and that Antiochus, though sayling in his prais by his absence, seemed not yet to desist from like intents, but that he againe, suborned such like Instruments to the like treason, aduising him withall for his more certain safetie, for a while to leaue *Tharsus*, as a refuge to waite the reach of the tyrant. To which Pericles consenting, he takes his leaue of his hostes Cleon and Dyonyssa, and the Cittizens as sorry to leaue him, as sorrow can bee for the lacke of comfort.

of Pericles prince of Tyre.

The fourth Chapter.

How *Pericles* puts forth to Sea, suffers shipwrecke, is relieved by certaine poore Fishermen, at last arriues at *Simonides* Court, king of *Pentapolis*, where in feates of Armes hee exceedeth all the Princes that came to honor the birth day of his faire daughter *Thaisa*, and with purpose also to sue to hir for marriage.



Since *Pericles* hauing thus relined *Thaisa*, and bin warnd (for the auoydance of a greater danger) by his good Counsellour *Helycanus* to forsake the Citie, though not without much sorrow of the Cittizens for his departure, he is once againe at sea, seeking anew refuge, and accounting any countrey his best Inne, where he found the best safety. No sooner were his wooden castles floating on the vnconstant waves: but as if *Neptune* himselfe, chiefe soveraigne of that watery empire, would haue come in person to haue giuen calme gratulations, and friendly welcomes to this courteous prince, the whole nation of the founts were at quiet, there were no windes blustering, no surges rising, no raines showing, no tempest storming, but all calmesse was vpon the face of this kingdome, only a troupe of cheerfull Dolphins, as Ambassadors, sent from their kingly Maister, came dauncing on the waters, for the entertaining of him. At which, his toyfull Marriners being scarce from sight of land, with pleasant notes spread forth their comely sailes, and with their brazen keeles, cut an easie passage on the greene meadowes of the founts. At last, Fortune hauing brought him here, where she might make him the fittest Tennis-ball for her sport: euen as sodainely as thought this was the alteration, the Heauens beganne to thunder,

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and the skies shone with flashes of fire: day now had no other shew but only name, for darkenes was on the whole face of the waters, hills of seas were about him, one sometimes tossing him euen to the face of heauen, while another sought to flunke him to the roose of hell, some cryed, others laboured, he onely prayed: at last, two rauenous billowes meeting, the one, with intent so stoppe by all clamour, and the other, to wash away all labour, his vessels no longer able to wrestle with the tempest, were all split. In brieft, he was shipwackt, his good friends and subiectes all were lost, nothing left to helpe him but distresse, and nothing to complaine vnto but his misery. O calamity! there might you haue heard the windes whistling, the raine dashing, the sea roaring, the tables cracking, the tacklings breaking, the ship tearing, the men miserably crying out to saue their liues: there might you haue seen the sea searching the ship, the boordes flitting, the goodes swimming, the treasure fluncking, and the poyntoules shifting to saue themselves, but all in vaine, for partly by the violence of the tempest, and partely thro that dismall darkenesse, which vnforgunately was come vpon them, they were all drowned, gentle Pericles only excepted, till (as it were fortune being tyed with this mishap) by the helpe of a plancke, which in this distresse he got holde on, he was, with much labour, and more feare, dizen on the shore of *Pentapolis*, where a while complaining him of his mishaps, and accusing the Gods of this iniury done to his innocencie, not knowing on what shore, whether friend or foe he had, being certayne *Fishermen*, who had also suffered in the former tempest, and had bene witnesses of his vntimely shipwacke: (the day being cleared againe) were come out from their homely cottages to dy and repaire their nettes, who being busied about their work, and no whit regarding his lamentation, passed away their labour with discourse to this purpose, in comparing the Sea to *Brokers* and *Asprers*, who

same

seme faire, and looke lonely till they haue got men into their clutches, when one tumbles them, and an other tosses them, but seldome leauing untill they haue suncke them. Againe comparing our rich men to Whales, that make a great show in the world, rolling and tumbling vp and downe, but are good for little, but to sincke others: that the fishes live in the sea, as the powerfull on shore, the great ones eate vp the little ones: with which moztall obseruations btyning out their laboz, and pzince Pericles, wondring that from the finny subiects of the sea these poore countrey people learned the infirmities of men, moze than mans obduracy and dulnes could learne one of another: at length ouercharged with cold which the extremitie of water had pzedded him with, and no longer being able to endure, he was compelled to demaund their simple helpe, offering to their eares the mishap of his shipwacke, which hee was no sooner about to relate, but they remembred their eies, not without much sorrow, to haue bin the witnesses thereof: and beholding the comely feature of this Gentleman, the chiefe of these fishermen was moued with compassion toward him, and lifting him vp from the ground, himselfe with the helpe of his men, led him to his house, where with such care as they presently had, or they could readily pzoide, they with a hearty welcome feasted him, and the moze to expresse their tenderneffe to his misfortune, the master dishabited himselfe of his outward apparell to warme and cherish him, which courteous Pericles as courteously receiuing, bowing, if euer his fortunes came to their ancient height, their courtesies should not lie vnrecompensed, and being somewhat repayed in heart by their reliefe, he demaunded of the countrey on the which he was bzinen, of the name of the King, and of the manner of the gouernement. When the maister Fisherman commaunding his seruants to goe dragge vp some othet nettes, which yet were abzoade, he seated himselfe by him, and of the question he demaunded to this purpose, resolved

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resolved him; Our countrey here on the which you are
byten sir, is called *Pentapolis*, and our good king thereof
is called Symonides: the Good King call you him, quoth
Pericles? Yea, and rightly so called sir, quoth the poore
Fisherman, who so gouernes his kingdome with iustice
and byrightnesse, that he is no readier to commaund, than
we his subiects are willing to obey. He is a happy king,
quoth Pericles, since he gaines the name of Good by his
gouernement, and then demaunded how farre his Court
was distant from that place: wherein he was resolved,
some halfe a dayes iourney, and from point to point also
informed, that the King had a princely daughter named
Thayfa, in whome was Beauty so ioyned with Vertue,
that it was as yet unresolved which of them deserved the
greater comparison: and in memozy of whose birth day,
her father yerelely celebrated feasts and triumphes, in the
honour of which, many Princes and Knights from farre
and remote Countries came, partly to approue their chi-
ualry, but especially (being her fathers only child,) in
hope to gaine her loue: which name of Chivalry to ap-
proue, that all the violence of the water had not power
to quench the noblenesse of his minde. Pericles sighing to
himselfe he broke out thus: Where but my fortunes an-
swerable to my desires some should feele that I would be
one there. When as if all the gods had giuen a plaudite
to his woordes, the Fishermen, who before were sent
out by their Master to dragge out the other nettes, ha-
ving found somewhat in the bottom too ponderous for their
strength to pull vp, they beganne to leaue and hallo to
their Master for more helpe, crying that there was a fish
hung in their net, like a poore mans case in the Lawes, it
would hardly come out, but Industry being a pzenayling
workeman, before helpe came, vp came the fish expec-
ted, but proued indeede to be a rusty armour. At the name
of which word Armour, Pericles being royled, he desired
of the poore Fishermen, that he who better than they, was
acquainted

acquainted with such furniture, might haue the view of it. In bythese, what hee could aske of them, was granted: the Armour is by Pericles bestowed, and knowne to be a defence which his father at his last will gaue him in charge to keepe, that it might proue to be a defender of the sonne, which he had knowne to be a preseruer of the father: so accompting all his other losses nothing, since he had that agayne, whereby his father could not challenge him of disobedience: and thanking Fortune, that after all her crosses, shee had yet giuen him somewhat to repayze his fortunes, begging this Armour of the Fishermen, and telling them, that with it hee would shew the vertue hee had learned in Armes, and trie his chivalry for their Princesse Thayfa, which they applauding, and one furnishing him with an old gowne to make Caparisons for his horse, which horse hee prouided with a Jewel, whom all the raptures of the sea could not bereaue from his arme, and another furnishing him with the long sideskirtes of their cassockes, to make him bases, his Armour rusted: and thus disgracefully habilited, Prince Pericles with their conduct is gone to the Court of Symonides, where the Fishermen had soe tolde him was all the preparation, that either Art or Industrie might attaine vnto, to solemnize the birth day of faire Thayfa the good King Symonides daughter. This is the day, this Symonides Court, where the King himselfe, with the Princesse his daughter, haue placed themselves in a Gallery, to beholde the triumphes of severall Princes, who in honour of the Princes birth day, but moze in hope to haue her loue, came purposely thither, to approue their chivalrie. They thus seated, and Prince Pericles, as well as his owne providing, and the Fishermens care could furnish him, likewise came to the court. In this maner also 5. severall princes (their horses richly caparasoned, but themselves moze richly armed, their Pages before them bearing their Venices on their shelds) entred then the Tilting place. The first a prince

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of *Macedon*, and the Deuice he bore vpon his shield, was a blacke *Ethiope* reaching at the *Sunne*, the word, *Lux ma vita mihi*: which being by the knights Page deliuered to the Lady, and from her presented to the King her father, he made playne to her the meaning of each imprese: and for this first, it was, that the *Macedonian* Prince loued her so well he helde his life of her. The second, a Prince of *Corinth*, and the Deuice he bare vpon his shield was a wreath of *Chinalry*, the word, *Me pompa promeret apex*, the desire of renowne drew him to this enterprise. The third of *Antioch*, and his Deuise was an armed Knight, being conquered by a Lady, the word, *Pue per dolcera qui per sorsa*: more by lenitie than by force. The fourth of *Sparta*, and the Deuice he bare was a mans arme environed with a cloude, holding out golde that by the touchstone tribe, the word, *Sic spectanda fides*, so faith is to be looked into. The fift of *Athens*, and his Deuise was a flaming Torch turned downeward, the word, *Qui me alit me extinguit*, that which giues me life giues me death. The sixt and last was *Pericles* Prince of *Tyre*, who hauing neither Page to deliuer his shield, nor shield to deliuer, making his Deuice according to his fortunes, which was a withered Branch being onely greene at the top, which proued the abating of his body, decayed not the noblenesse of his minde, his word, *In hac spe vivo*, In that hope I liue. Himselfe with a most gracefull curtesie presented it vnto her, which she as courteously receiued, whilest the Pages attending on the King forbore not to scoffe, both at his presence, and the present he brought, being himselfe in a rusty Armour, the Caparison of his horse of plaine country russet, and his olde Bases but the skirtes of a poore *Siberians* coats, which the King mildely repriming them for, he tolde them, that as Vertue was not to be approued by wordes, but by actions, so the outward habite was the least table of the inward minde, and counselling them not to condemne ere they had cause to accuse:

case: They went sozward to the triumph, in which noble exercise they came almost all, as thozt of Pericles perfections, as a body dying, of a life flourishing. As be thozt, both of Court and Commons, the praises of none were spoken of, but of the meane Knights (soz by any other name he was yet unknowne to any.) But the Triumphes being ended, Pericles as chiefe, (soz in this dayes honour hee was Champion) with all the other Princes, were by the Kings Marshall conducted into the Pzefence, where Symonides and his daughter Thayfa, with a most stately banquet stayed to giue them a thankesfull intertainment. At whose entrance, the Lady first saluting Pericles, gaue him a wreathe of Chinalry, welcomed him as her knight and guest, and crowned him King of that dayes noble enterprize. In the end, all being seated by the Marshall at a table, placed directly ouer-against where the king and his daughter sate as it were by some diuine operation, both King and daughter, at one instant were so stricke in loue with the noblenesse of his worth, that they could not spare so much time to satisfie themselves with the delicacie of their vbands, soz talking of his praises: while Pericles on the other side obseruing the dignity wherein the King sate, that so many Princes came to honour him; so many Preres stode ready to attend him, hee was stricke with pzesent sozrow, by remembzng the losse of his owne. Which the good Symonides taking note of, and accusing himselfe befoze there was cause, that Pericles spirites were dumpt into their melancholy, thzough some dislike of the slackenesse hee found in his entertainment, or neglect of his worth, calling soz a boule of wine, hee dzanke to him, and so much further honoured him, that he made his daughter rise from her seate to beare it to him, and withall, willing her to demaund of him his name, Countrey, and soztones, a message (gentle Lady) shee was as ready to obey vnto, as her Father was to command, reioycing that shee had any occasion offered her

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whereby she might speake vnto him. Pericles by this time hath pledged the King, and by his daughter (according to his request) thus returneth what he is, that hee was a Gentleman of Tyre; his name Pericles, his education bene in Artes and Armes, who looking for adventures in the world, was by the rough and vncōstant Seas, most vnfōrtunately bereft both of shippes and men, and after shipwrecke, thowen vpon that shoare. Which mis-haps of his the King vnderstanding of, hee was stricke with present pittie to him, and rising from his state, he came forthwith and embraced him, bade him be cheered, and tolde him, that whatsoever misfortune had impayred him of, Fortune, by his helpe, could repayre to him, for both himselfe and Countrey should be his friends, and presently calling for a goodly milke white Steede, and a payre of golden spurres, them first he bestowed vpon him, telling him, they were the prizes due to his merite, and ordained for that dayes enterprise: which kingly curtesie Pericles as thankfully accepting. Much time being spent in dauncing and other renells, the night being growne olde, the King commaunded the Knights shoulde be conducted to their lodgings, giuing order, that Pericles Chamber should be next his owne, where wee will leaue them to take quiet rest, and returne backe to Tyre.

The fift Chapter.

How Helicanus heard newes of Antiochus and his daughters deaths, and of his sending of other Lords in search of their Prince Pericles.



Antiochus, who as before is discoursed, hauing committed with his owne daughter so foule a sinne, shamed not in the same foulenesse to remaine in it with her, neither had shee that touch of grace, by repentance to

come

constraine him to abstinence, or by perswasion to deny his continuance: long, like those miserable serpents did their greatnesse flourish, who vse fairest shewes for sottiest euils, till one day himselfe seated with her in a Charriot, made of the purest golde, attended by his peers, and gassed on by his people, both apparrelled all in Jewells, to out face suspicion, and beget wonder (as if that glorious outsidcs were a wall could keepe heauens eye from knowing our intents) in great magnificence rode they through *Antioch*: But see the Justice of the Highest, though sinne flatter, and man perseuere, yet surely Heauen at length dooth punish. For as thus they rode, gazing to be gazed vpon, and proud to be accompted so, Vengeance with a deadly arrow drawne from smyth the quier of his wrath, prepared by lightning, and shot on by thunder, hitte and strucke dead these proud incessuous creatures where they sate, leaving their faces blasted, and their bodies such a contemptfull object on the earth, that all those eyes, but now with reuerence looked vpon them, all hands that serued them, and all knees adored them, scorned now to touch them, loathed now to looke vpon them, and disdained now to giue them buriall. Nay, such is heauens hate to these and such like sinnes, and such his indignation to his present euill, that twixt his stroke and death, he lent not so much mercy to their liues, wherein they had time to crie out; Justice, be mercifull, for we repent vs. They thus dead, thus contemned, and instead of kingly monument for their bodies left, to be intombcd in the bowelles of rauens fowles, if fowles would eate on them. The strangeness of their deaths were soone rumored ouer that part of the world, and as soone brought to the eares of Helicanus, who was a carefull watchman to haue knowledge of whatsoener hapned in *Antioch*, and by his knowledge to pzeuent what danger might succede, eyther to his Prince, or to his subiectes in his absence, of which tragedie he hauing notice, presently he imparted the news

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thereof to his graue and familiar friend Lord Eschines, and now told him what till now hee had concealed, namely of their incest together, and that onely for the displeasure which princely Pericles feared Antiochus bore towards him, and might extend to his people, by his knowledge thereof, hee thus long by his counsell had discontinued from his kingdome.

Now it hapned that these tydings arrived to his eares, just at the instant, when his graue counsell could no longer alay the head-strong multitude from their vnciuil and giddy muteny: and the reason of them (who most commonly are vnrasonable in their actions) to drawe themselves to this faction, was, that they supposed their prince was dead, and that being dead, the kingdome was left without a successfull inheritor, that they had bin onelie by Helicanus with vaine hope of Pericles returne, deluded, and that even now the power being, by his death, in their hands, they would create to themselves a new soueraigne, and Helycanus should be the man. Many reasons hee vled to perswade them, many Arguments to withstand them: nothing but this onely preuailed with them, that since he only knew their Prince was gone to trauell, and that, that trauell was undertaken for their good, they would abstaine but for three months longer from bestowing that dignity which they called their lone, though it was his dislike vpon him, and if by that time (which they with him should still hope for) the gods were not pleased for their perpetuall good to restore vnto them their absent Prince, hee then with all willingnesse would accept of their suffrages. This then (though with much trouble) was at last by the whole multitude accepted, and for that time they were all pacified, when Helicanus assembling all the peeres vnto him, by the aduise of all, chose some from the rest, and after his best instructions, or rather by perswasions and graue counsell given, hee sent them to inquire of their Prince, who lately left at *Pentapolis* was highly honoured by good Symonides.

The

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

The sixth Chapter.

How Prince *Pericles* is married to *Thayfa* king *Symonides* daughter, and how after he hath heard newes of *Antiochus* death, hee with his wife departeth toward his owne Country of *Tyre*.



Since *Pericles* hauing had (as before is mentioned) his lodging directed next adioyning to the kings bed-chamber, where as all the other Princes vpon their coming to their lodgings betooke themselves to their pillowes, and to the nourishment of a quiet sleepe, he of the Gentlemen that attended him, (for it is to be noted, that vpon the grace that the king had bestowed on him, there was of his Officers toward him no attendance wanting) he desired that he might be left private, onely that for his instant solace they would please him with some delightfull Instrument, with which, and his former practise he intended to passe away the tediousnesse of the night in steade of more sitting slumbers. His wil was presently obeyed in all things since their master had commanded he should be disobeyed in nothing: the Instrument is brought him, and as he had formerly wished, the Chamber is disfurnished of any other company but himselfe, where presently he beganne to compell such heavenly voyces from the senselesse workmanship, as if *Apollo* himselfe had now bene fingerling on it, and as if the whole Synode of the gods, had placed their deities round about him of purpose, to haue bene delighted with his skill, and to haue giuen prayes to the excellencie of his art, nor was this sound onely the rauisher of all hearers, but from his owne cleere breast he sent such cheerefull notes, which by him were made vp so answerable to the others sound, that they seemed one onely consort of musike,
and

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and had so much delicacie, and out of discordes making by so excellent a coniunction, that they had had power to haue drawne backe an eare, halfe way within the graue to haue listned vnto it, for thus much by our stozy we are certaine of, that the good Symonides (being by the height of night, and the former dayes exercise, in the ripenesse of his contentfull sleepe) hee reioyced to be awakend by it, and not accompting it a disease that troubled him in the hearing, but a pleasure wherewith hee still wished to be delighted. In brieft, hee was so satisfied to heare him thus expresse his excellence, that hee accompted his Court happy to entertaine so worthy a guest, and himselfe more happy in his acquaintance. Not day that hath still that soueraignitie to drawe backe the empire of the night, though a while the in darkenesse blarpe, brought the morning on, and while the king was studying with what answerable present, wherewith to gratifie this noble Prince for his last nights musicke, a Gentlewoman (whose seruice was thither commaunded by his Daughter) brought him a Letter, whose in-side had a lute to him to this purpose,

The Lady Thaysaes Letter to the King her Father.

MY most noble Father, what my blushing modesty forbids me to speake, let your fatherly loue excuse that I write, I am subdude by loue, yet not inthralld through the licentiousnes of a loose desire, but made prisoner in that noble battell twixt Affection and Zeale: I haue no life but in this liberty, neither any liberty but in this thraldome, nor shall your tender selfe, weighing my affections truly in the Scale of your Iudgement, haue cause to contradict me, since him I loue hath as much merite in him, to challenge the title of a Sonne, as I blood of yours to inherite the name of a daughter,

then, if you shall refuse to giue him me in marriage, de-
ny not I pray you to make ready for my funerall.

Tis the stranger Pericles.

Which request others, when the king her father had
thus vnderstood of, he beganne first to examine with him
selfe, what vertue was in this choice, that should bind
her thoughts to this liking, and what succeeding comfort
he might expect, the expectation of which, might induce
him to his consent. First he beganne to remember him-
selfe, that he came vnto his Court but poore, and for po-
uerty, quoth the good King, tis a weaknesse, that
nature makes vppon others to contemne, and,
which in these times, is growne odious to keepe companie
withall, that to marrie her which was his onely child,
and the expectation of his subiects, with one of so lowe
blow and meane descent, would returne, rather a disho-
nour than a dignitie to his name. Since Parents rather
reped the advancement of Titles, and the raising of
their houses, in the uniting of their issue, than the be-
stirring but in the end, when he had put all the considerati-
ons he could between her loue and his liking, his bright-
ness made him see, that in vertue consisted mans onely
perfection, and in himselfe her best fitting Court, he thought
it best to keepe her royall residence, and in that opinion
allowing of his daughters choice, he thought himselfe
happy to liue Father to such a vertuous sonne, and his
daughter more happy to be coupled to so noble a husband.
And as he was thus contraining them together in
his reioicing thoughts, when in the instant came in Pe-
ricles, to giue his Grace that salutation which the morning
required of him, when the king intending to dissemble that
in them, which he had determined on in heart, he first
told him, that his daughter had that morning sent vnto
him

A patterne of the painefull Adventures

him that Letter; wherein she intreated of him, that his Grace would be pleased, that himselfe (whom she knew to call by no other name but the Stranger Pericles) might become her Scholemaster, of whose rariety in musike, excellencie in song, with comelineffe in dauncing, not onely she had heard, but himselfe had borne testimonie to be the best; that yet these iudgements had had cause to iudge of. When Pericles, though unwilling to yeelde any courtesies to so gracious a Lady, and not disdainning to be commaunded any services by so good a Lord, yet replied, Though all his abilities were at his Graces pleasure, yet he thought himselfe unworthy to be his daughters schollemaster. I but quoth Symonides; she will not be denied to be your Scholler, and so manifest praise thereof here is her owne Character, which to that purpose she hath sent into you, and so to that purpose give you leave to read; which Pericles overlooking, and finding the whole tenour thereof to be, that his daughter from all the other Princes, nay from the whole worlde, solicited him for her husband, he straightway rather conjectured it to be some subtiltie of the father to betray his life, than any constancy of the paimesse to love him; and forthwith prostrating himselfe at the kings feete, he desired that his Grace would as way sake toaine the noblenesse of his minde, by any way seeking to intayne the life of so harmlesse Gentleman, as that with all he might conclude so much good, which he already had begunne to waite him, protesting that for his part, his thoughts had never that ambition, so much as to arme at the love of his daughter, nor any action of his, gave cause of his painefull displeasure; but the king saying still an angry word, turned toward him, and told him, that like a traitour, he lyed. Traytor, quoth Pericles; I, traitour, quoth the king, that thou disguised, art stolne into my Court, with the witchcraft of thy actions to bewitch the yielding spirit of my tender Child, which name of Traitor, being againe repeated

Pericles

Pericles then, instead of humbleness seemed not to forget his excellent courage, but boldly replied, What were it any in his Court, except himselfe, durst call him traytor, when in his bosome he would write the lie affirming, that he came into his Court in search of honour, and not to be a rebell to his State, his blood was yet untainted, but with the heate, not by the wrong the king had offered him, and that he boldly durst, and did defie himselfe, his subtleties, and the proudest danger, that either tyranny or treason could inflict upon him. Which noblenesse of his, the king inwardly commending, though otherwise dissembling, he answered, he should proue it otherwise, since by his daughters hand, it there was euident, both his practise and her consent therein. Which wordes were no sooner uttered, but Thaisa (who euer since she sent her Father her Letter, could not containe her selfe in any quiet, till she heard of his answer) came now in, as it had bene her parte, to make answer to her Fathers last sillable, when prince Pericles yelving his body toward her in most courteous manner demanded of her by the hope she had of heauen, or the desire she had to haue her best wishes fulfilled here in the world, that she would now satisfie her now displeased Father, if euer he, by motion, or by letters, by amorous glances, or by any meanes that Louers use to compass their dissiignes, had sought to be a friend in the noblenesse of her thoughts, or a copartner in the worthinesse of her loue, when she as constant to him, as she was forward to attempt, againe required of him, that suppose he had, who durst take offence thereat, since that it was her pleasure to giue him to knowe that he had power to desire no more than she had willingnesse to performe? How minion, quoth her Father (taking her off at the very word, who dare be displeased withall) Is this a fit match for you? a stragling Theseus borne we knowe not to here, one that hath neither blood nor merits for this to hope for, or himselfe to challenge euen the least

A patterne of the princesse Advenures

allowaunce of the perfections, when she humbling her
piously knees before her Father, besought him to confi-
der, that suppose his birth were base (when his life she
loved him not to be so) yet hee had vertue, which is the very
ground of all nobilitie, enough to make him noble: she in-
treated him to remember that she was in love, the power
of which love was not to be confined by the power of his
will. And my most royall Father, quoth shee, what with
my penne I have in secret written unto you, with my
tongue now I openly confirme, which is, that I have
no life but in his love, neither any being but in the enjoy-
ing of his worth. But daughter (quoth Symonides) e-
quallles to equalls, god to god is ioyned, this not being
so, the bawne of your minde in rashnesse kindled, must
againe be quenched, or purchase our displeasure. And so
you sir (speaking to prince Pericles) first learne to know, I
banish you my Court, and yet scanning that our kingly in-
ragement should scope so lowe, so that your ambition sir,
Ile have your life. Be constant, quoth Thaisa, for everie
droppe of blood hee sheades of yours, he shall draw an o-
ther from his onely childe. In briebe, the king continu-
ed still his rage, the Lady her constancie. While Pericles
stode amazed at both, till at last the Father being no lon-
ger able to subdue that which he desired as much as shee,
catching them both rashly by the handes, as if he meant
strait to have imposed them to imprisonment, he lapt them
hand in hand, while they as lovingly layned lip to lip,
and with tears trickling from his aged eyes, adopted him
his happy sonne, and have them live together as man and
wife. What joy there was at this coupling, those that
are Lovers and enjoy their wishes, can better conceive,
than my pen can set downe; the one rejoycing to be made
happy by so good and gentle a Lord, the other as happy
to be enriched by so vertuous a Lady. What preparation
there was for their marriage, is sufficiently expressed in
this, that she was the onely daughter to a king, and had
her

her fathers liking in her love: what speed there was to
that marriage, let those judge who have the thoughts of
Thaysa at this instant, only conceive the solemnities at
the Temple are done, the feast in most solemn order fi-
nished, the day spent in musick, dancing, singing, and
all Courtly communication, halfe of the night in masks
and other courtly shewes, and the other halfe in the hap-
py and lawfull embraces of these most happy hours.
The discourse at large of the liberall Chelenger made and
proclaimed, at Tilt, Barriers, running at the Ring, *voce*
de can, manning fierce horses, running on foot, and
hauncing in armours, of the stately presented plays,
whelkes disguised speeches, Maskes and Summaries,
with continuall harmony of all kindes of musick, with
banquetting in all delicacie, I leave to the consideration
of them who have beheld the like in Courtes, and at the
wedding of princes, rather than afford them to the descrip-
tion of my penne, only let such conceive, all things in due
order were accomplished, the duties of marriage perfor-
med: and saies Thaysa this night is conceived with child.
The next day Joy dwelling throze the whole kingdom
for this conjunction, iemery man arose to feasting and
tollity, for the wedding triumphs continued a whole mo-
neth, while Time with his feathered wings, forsaken a-
way the haunces, and with his slippery feet, so glided over
the dayes, that nine Moones had almost changed their
light, ere halfe the time was thought to be expired, when it
happened, that as the god Symonides and princely Peri-
cles with his faire Thaysa were walking in the garden ad-
ioyning to their palace, one of the Lords, who (as before)
were sent by grane and careful Helycanus, in search of
their absent Prince, came hastily in to them, who upon
his knees delivered unto the young Prince a Letter, which
being opened the contents therein spake thus unto him:
That Antiochus and his daughter (as is before described)
were with the violence of lightning (shot from heauen.)

A patterne of the painefull Adventures

strake suddenly dead. And moreover; that by the con-
 sent of the generall voyces the Citie of *Antioch*, with all
 the riches therein, and the whole kingdom were referred
 to his possession and princely government. Which Letter
 when he had read, he presently imparted the newes there-
 of to his kingly Father, who upon this received, he
 straight knew (what until then the modesty of Pericles had
 concealed) that his sonne was free from poverty, he ad-
 mired to be the best fellow of his daughter, who for a time of
 Time, who for the feare he had of Antiochus, had forsake his
 kingdom, and now had given unto him the kingdom of
 Antiochus for recompense; that great Elycanus had not
 without much labour, appeased the Abbaynes mutiny of
 the *Arabs*, who in his absence would have elected him
 their king, and that to avoid a future insurrection, (his
 whole state) in safety; how necessary it was for him to
 make a speedy returne, which gladnesse Synopides im-
 parted to his Daughter, who had gladly received them.
 While Pericles intending a while to leave his dearest deere
 behind him, considering how dangerous it was for her
 to travell by sea, being with child, and so nere her time,
 he beganne to intreate of his kingly Father of all necessarie
 provision for his departure; since the safety of two king-
 domes did importune so much: when on the other side
 Thais falling at her fathers feete, her teares speaking in
 her fate faster than her wordes, she humbly requested,
 that as his reverend age tendered her, or the prosperitie
 of the Infant wherewith she thought her selfe happy to be
 emburthened, he would not permitte her to remaine be-
 hind him. Which teares of hers prevailling with the a-
 ged King, though compelling his teares to take a loth and
 sorrowfull departure of her. Their Shippes being strong-
 ly appoynted, and fraught with all things convenient, as
 golde, silver, apparrell, bedding, victuals, and armour,
 and fearing what so unfortunately hapned, causing an
 aged Nurse called Lycorida a spinwife, with other hand-


maiden

hides to attack her. They are short, and lie on their
 backs galling after the other with a greedy desire. Until
 the high blustering waters take away the sight from them
 both, they are engaged in a dangerous game (gratification)

The feature: Chapter

How faire *They* died in travell of child-birth yppon the
Sea, and being throwen for buriall in the waters, was
cast ashore at *Ephesus*, and how by the excellent labour
of Lord *Crimm* a skillfull Physitian she was restored to
her life againe, and by her owne request placed to live a
Votary in the Temple of *Diana*.



 King Pericles, with his Queen Thaisa, being thus on shippe boards, and their mariners merrily hoisting vppes their sayles, their vessels, as promise of such a fraught therein with they were enriched, galloped cheerfully on the Dice; an storme did not so seeme to looke fauourably, neither was there promise of any other alteration, the day looked longely, and the sea smiled for ioy, to haue her bolome packed with these burthens: But nothing in this world that is permanent. Time is the father of fortune, hee will pierce, and these of necessitie must his child be fickle: and this was his alteration, or long he seemed to arise from south the south, which being by the Maister and Mariners he held; they tolde Prince Pericles, that it was messenger of misfortune, which was no sooner spoken, but as if the elements had conspired with the waters, and the winde his assistant to both, they kept such a blustering, and such an horribly stier, that none could be heard to speake but themselves; seas of water were receiued into their ships, and the others sought against them to eruell them out, from the

A pattern of the painefull Adventures

the leage there tried out one y^e h^elpe the maine b^eh^elpe
 thing there called out another, and with their confusion
 (neither understanding other, since the Angell had gotte
 the mai^etery) they made such a hideous noyse, that it had
 had power to haue awakened Death, and to haue affrighte
 ted Patient: noz could it chuse then but bying much ter
 roz to our sea-sicke Patient, who had bene v^eled to better
 attendance, than was now offered her by these ill intozed
 seruantes of mine and Master: but they who neither re
 spect birth noz blood, prayers noz threats, time noz occa
 sion, continued still their voycerous haucke. With
 which noise (good Lady) her eyes and eares, having not till
 then bin acquainted, she is stricke into such a hasty feight,
 that wellaway she faller in travail, to deliver of a daugh
 ter, and in this child-birth dies, while her princely hus
 band being above the hatch, is now while praying to
 heaven for her safe deliverance, another while suffering
 for the sorrow together with he knew his Patient was imbur
 thened, he chid the contrary Nozms (as if it had been sen
 sible of hearing) to be so unmanerly, in this vntime sea
 son, and when to good Patient was in labor, to keep such
 a blustering: thus while the good Patient remained exp^ere
 ming the one, and pitying the other, y^e comes Lycorida
 the Nurse, sent along by good Symonides with his daugh
 ter, and into his armes delivers his soe: borne Babe,
 which he taking to kisse, and pitying it with those words:
 Howe much of Nature (quoth he) thou art: as rudely wel
 come to the worlde, as ever Princesse Babe was, and
 hat as chiding a nation, as fire, ayre, earth, and water
 can annoy the, when, as if he had forgot himselfe, he ab
 ruptly breaks out but say Lycorida, howe doth my Patient
 die (quoth she) the haly Nurse p^esses all dangers, and
 hath giuen v^epe her grieues by ending her life. At which
 wordes, no tongue is able to exp^ess the r^eve of sorowes
 that over-bounded Pericles, first looking on his Babe, and
 then crying out for the mother, pitying the one that had
 lost

lost her bzynger ere shee had scarce saluted the woꝛlde, lamenting foꝛ himselfe that had bene bereft of so inestimable a Jewell by the losse of his wife, in which soꝛowe as he would haue pꝛocceded, vppē came the Maister to him, who foꝛ that the stꝛme continued still in his tempestuous height, brake off his soꝛowe with these syllables. Sir, the necessitie of the time affoꝛdes no delay, and we must intreate you to be contented, to haue the dead body of your Quēne thꝛowne ouer-boꝛde. How barlet! quoth Pericles, interrupting him, wouldest thou haue me cast that body into the sea foꝛ buriall, who being in misery receiued me into fauour? We must intreate you to temperance sir (quoth the Maister) as you respect your owne safety, & the pꝛosperitie of that pꝛety Babe in your armes. At the naming of which woꝛd Babe, Pericles looking mournfully vpon it, shooke his head, and wept. But the Maister going on, tolde him, that by long experience they had tried, that a shippe may not abide to carry a dead carcasse, noꝛ would the lingering tempest cease while the dead body remayned with them. But the Prince seeking againe to perswade them, tolde them, that it was but the fondnes of their superstition to thinke so. Call it by what you shal please sir (quoth the Maister) but we that by long pꝛactise haue tried the pꝛofe of it, if not with your graunt, then without your consent (foꝛ your owne safety, which wee with all due ty tender) must so dispose of it. So calling foꝛ his seruants about him, he willed one of them, to bring him a chest, which he soꝛthwith caused to be well bitummed and well leaded foꝛ her coffin, then taking vp the body of his (euen in death) faire Thyrsa, he arrayed her in princely apparrell, placing a Crowne of golde vpon her head, with his owne hands, (not without stꝛe of funerall teares) he layed her in that Tombe, then placed hee also stꝛe of golde at her head, and great treasure of siluer at her fete, and hauing wꝛitten this Letter which he layd vpon her bꝛeast, with fresh water flowing in his eyes, as

✱

loath

A patterne of the painefull Aduentures

loath to leaue her sight, he nayled vp the Chest, the Tre-
no, of which wꝛiting was in soyme as followeth;

If ere it hap this Chest be driuen
On any shoare, on coast or hauē,
I *Pericles* the Prince of *Tyre*,
(That loosing her, lost all desire,)
Intreate you giue her burying,
Since she was daughter to a King:
This golde I giue you as a fee,
The Gods requite your charitie.

The Chest then being nayled vp close, he commaunded
it to be lifted ouer-boꝛde, and then naming his Childe
Marina, for that she was borne vppon the Sea, he dire-
cted his *Maister* to alter the course from *Tyre*, (being a
shorter cutte to *Tharsus*) and for whose safety he thither in-
tended, where with his hoste *Cleon* and *Dionysa* his wife,
he intended to leaue his little infant, to be fostered and
brought vp. The dead body being thus thꝛowne ouer-
boꝛde, when as if Fortune had bethought her, that she
had wrought her utmost spight to him, by bereauing him
of so great a comfort, even in the instant the tempest cea-
seth, where we will leaue Prince *Pericles* vppon calme
waters, though not with a calme winde, sayling to *Thar-
sus*: and beholde, the next morning, by which time, the
waues had rouled, from wane to waue this Chest to land,
and cast it ashore on the coast of *Ephesus*, in which Citty
liued a Lord called *Cerimon*, who, though of noble blood,
and great possessions, yet was he so addicted to studie, & in
searching out the excellencie of Arts, that his felicitie con-
sisted in contemplation, wisely fore-knowing, so icie is
the state of riches, that it is thawed to nothing, by the
least aduersitie, that carelesse heires may dispend, and riot
consume them, when one vertue, and our deserved fame
attendeth immortality, this consideration made him so to
apply

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

apply his time in Letters, and in searching out the nature of Simples, that he grew so excellent in the secret of Physicke, as if Apollo himselfe, or another Aesculapius had bene his Scholemaster: nor was he of this plentie a niggard to the needie, but so bountifull to the distressed, that his house and hand were accompted the hospitalls for the diseased. This Lord Cerimon had his residence built so neare the shoare, that in his windowes he over-looked the Sea: and being this morning in conference with some that came to him both for helpe for themselves, and reliefe for others; and some that were relating the crueltie of the last nights tempest, on a sodayne casting his eye from forth his casement towards the maine, he might espie the waters, as it were, playing with the Chest wherein the dead Quene was incosfined, and which was upon the sodayne, by a more eager billoze, cast on his bankes, when presently thinking it to be the remnant of some shippe-wracke, caused in the last nights storme, calling for his servants, he forthwith commaunded them to haue it brought vpp to him as forfeited vnto him, being cast on his ground, which accordingly performed, he as presently gaue charge it should be opened, when not without much wonder he straitway viewed the dead body of the Quene, so crowned, so royally apparelled, so intresured as befoze, and taking vp the writing which he likewise found placed vpon her breast, he read it to the Gentlemen, who at that time accompanied him, and knowing it thereby to be the dead Quene to Prince Pericles. Now surely, quoth Pericles, thou hast a bodie euen drowned with woe for the losse of so goodly a creature: for Gentlemen, sayde he, as you may perceiue, such was the excellencie of her beauty, that grimme Death himselfe hath not power to suffer any deformitie to accompany it. Then laying his hand gently vpon her cheeke, he bethought him that life had not lost all the workmanship that Nature had bestowed vpon her, for euen at the opening of the

A patterne of the painefull Aduentures

Chest, & as it were she then receiuing fresh aire, he might perceiue, a new but calm glowing to reaspire in her cheeks, with which being somewhat amazed. Now surely Gentlemen, quoth hee turning to them, who were greedily set round about him, this Quene hath not long bene in-
traunced, and I haue read of some Egyptians, who af-
ter foure houres death, (if man may call it so) haue raised
impouerished bodics, like to this, vnto their former health,
no2 can it be disparagement to me to vse my best practise
on this Quene, to which by the Gentlemen that accom-
panyed him, hee was encouraged to attempt, since that
the recovery of her could not but appeare to be a worke of
wonder, and since that his fortune was so successfull in
his ministring, that all *Epheesus* was replete with his
helpe, so calling for a seruant of his to attend him with
certayne boxes which he named were in his studie, as al-
so with fire and necessary linnen, inuoking Apollo to be
gracious to his empericke, and the worke in hand, he be-
gan to apply to her, first pulling downe the clothes from
off the Ladies bosome, he powred vpon her a most pre-
cious oylment, and bestowing it abroad with his hand,
perceiued some warmth in her breast, and that there was
life in the body, whereat somewhat astonished, he felt her
pulses, layde his cheek to her mouth, and examining all
other tokens that he could deuise, he perceiued how death
strone with life within her, and that the conflict was dan-
gerous, and doubtfull who should preuaile. Which bee-
ing done, he chased the body against the fire, vntill the
bloud which was congealed with colde was wholly dissol-
ued, when powring a precious liquoz into her mouth, hee
perceiued warmth moze & moze to encrease in her, and the
golden fringes of her eyes a little to part: then calling softly
to the Gentlemen who were witnesses about him, he bade
them that they should command some still musicke to
sound. For certainly quoth he, I thinke this Quene
will liue, and suppose that she hath bin much abused, for
the

of Pericles prince of Tyre.

she hath not bene long intrained, condemning them for rashnesse so hastily to thzowe her ouer boarde. And when he had so said, he took the body reuerently into his armes, and bare it into his owne Chamber, and layed it vpon his bed groueling vpon the bzeast, then tooke hee certaine hote and comfoztable oiles, and warming them vpon the coles, he dipped faire woll therein, and somented all the bodie ouer therewith, vntill such time as the congealed bloud and humours were thozowly resolued, and the spirites in due forme recovered their wonted course, the veines warmed warme, the arteries beganne to beate, and the lungs drew in the fresh adze againe, and being perfectly come to her selfe, lifting vp those now againe pricelesse diamonds of her eyes, O Lord (quoth she) where am I? for it seemeth to me that I haue bene in a strange Countrey. And wheres my Lord I pray you? I long to speake with him. But Cerimon, who best knew, that now with any thing to discomfozt her, might bzede a relapse, which would be unrecoverable, intreated her to be chæred, for her Lord was well, and that anon, when the time was moze fitting, and that her decayed spirites were repayzed, hee would gladly speake with her: So, as it were, being but newly awaked from death, to the great amasement of the beholders, she presently fell into a most comfoztable slumber, which Lord Cerimon giuing charge none should disturbe her of, he in the meane time, and against she should awake, pzoouided cherishing meases, and as her strength grew, gaue wholesome clothes to refresh her with. But not long after, weakenesse being banished from her, and Cerimon, by communication knew, that she came of the stocke of a King, he sent for many of his friends to come vnto him, and adopted her for his owne daughter, and related vnto her, howe after so græuous a tempest, in what manner she was found. In which tempest she supposing her kingly husband to be shipwrecked, she with many teares intreated, that since he had giuen her life, he

A patterne of the painefull Aduenures

would be pleased to giue her leaues to liue vnknowne to any man. To which Cerimon accorded: and soz that intent placed her in the Temple of Diana, which was there consecrated at *Ephesus*.

The eight Chapter.

How *Pericles* arriuing at *Tharsus*, deliuereth his yoong daughter *Marina* vnto *Cleon* and *Dyonysa* to be fostered y^p: and how *Lycorida* the Nurse lying vppon her death-bed, declareth vnto *Marina* who were her parents.



Being thus left the recovered *Thaysa* amongst the holy Nunnes in the Temple of Diana at *Ephesus*, our *Storie* biideth vs looke backe vnto sorrowfull *Pericles*, whose shippe with fortunat winde, fauour of the heauens, and prouidence of his pylate, arriued at the shoare of *Tharsus*, where vpon his landing hee was curteously receiued by *Cleon* and *Dyonysa*; whome he as curteously saluted, telling them the heauie chaunces which had befallen him, both of the great stormes and tempests on the Sea, which he with patience had indured, as also of the death of the good Lady *Thaysa*, which he not without much sorrow suffered, onely quoth he, I haue here left a little picture of her, who soz it was giuen vnto me at Sea, I haue named *Marina*, and I thanke the heauens, is so like vnto her, that I neuer doe looke vppon it, but with much comfort, in whose protection and education I meane to vse your friendship, while I goe on in trauell to receiue the kingdome of *Antiochus*, which is reserved soz mee. And if you will euer shew your gratitude, soz my former charitie extended towarde you, and all this Citty in a former distresse, the gods haue gi-
uen

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

men this cause, to proue your thankfulness. When both bowing by solemne oath, their care should be on her, as reason vnto themselves, who is the guider of mans life: he satisfied with that their promise, thanked them, telling them mozeouer, that with them also he would leaue Lycorida her mothers nurse, (and giuen vnto him by her good father Symonides) that she might be a nurse vnto her child, only further requesting them, and so charging Lycorida, that if it pleased the gods to lend her life to the yeeres of vnderstanding, they should not till his returne, make knowne vnto her, that she was a bzaunch sprung from him, but onely be brought vppe as the daughter of Cleon and Dyonyfa, lest that the knowledge of her high birth, should make her growe proud to their instructions. Of which hauing likewise promise, he deliuered the infant and the nurse to Cleon, and therewithall great sums of golde, silver, and apparrell, and bowing solemnelly by othe to himselfe, his head should grow vncisserd, his beard vntrimmed, himselfe in all vncomely, since he had lost his Quene, and till he had married his daughter at ripe years. When they much wondzing at so strange a resolute, and promising to be most faithfull with all diligence according to his directions, Pericles took his leaue, departed with his Ship, sayling euen to the vttermost parts of all Egypt, while his yong daughter Marina grew vp to moze able discretion, and when she was fully attained to 5. yeeres of age, being to her selfe knowne no other but to be free borne, she was set to Schoole with other free children, alwayes ioyntly accompanied with one onely daughter that Dionysa had, being of the same time that she was of, where growing vp, as wel in learning, as in number of yeeres, vntill she came to the reckoning of fouretene, one day when she returned from Schoole, she found Lycorida her Nurse sodainely fallen sicke, and sitting beside her vpon the bed, she as in care of her, demanded the cause and manner of her sicknesse: when the Nurse finding her disease to haue
no

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no hope of recovery, but a harbinger that came befoze to prepare a lodging for death, answered her to this purpose: For my sicknesse, quoth she, it matters not (deare childe) since it is as necessary to be sicke, as it is needefull to die, onely I intreate of you to hearken vnto a dying womans wordes that loneth you, and laying them vppon your heart, perswade your selfe, that in these houres no sinner should, or can be so wretched, to spare a minute to finde time to lie. Knowe then, that you are not the daughter of Cleon and Dyonyssa, as you till this haue supposed: but hearken vnto me, and I will declare vnto thee the beginning of thy birth, that thou mayest knowe how to guide thy selfe after my death: Pericles the Prince of Tyre is thy father, and Thyrsa king Symonides daughter was thy mother: which father and mother departed from thy grandfater at Pentapolis toward their kingdom of Tyre, thy mother being at Sea, fell in travell with thee, & died after thou wert borne: when thy father Pericles inclosed her body in a Chest with princely ornaments, laying twenty talents of golde at her head, and as much at her fete in siluer; with a Scedule written, containing the dignitie of her birth, & maner of her death, then caused he the Chest to be thrown ouer-board into the Sea, thoze a superstitious opinion which the mariners belæued, leaving her body so enriched, to the intent, that whither soener it were diuyn, they that found it, in regarde of the riches, would bury her according to her estate. Thus Lady were you borne vppon the waters, and your fathers Ship with much wrestling of contrary windes, and with his vspeakeable grieue of minde, arriued at this shoare, and brought thee in thy swadling clowtes vnto this Citty, where he with great care deliuered thee vnto this thine hoste Cleon and Dyonyssa his wife, diligently to be fostered by, and left me here also to attend vppon thee, swearing this oath to keepe inuiolate, his haire should be vncut, his face vntrimmed, himselfe in all things vncomele continually to mourne for mother,

your dead mother, vntill your ripe yeares gave him occa-
sion to marry you to some prince worthy your birth and
beauty; wherefoze I now admonish you, that if after my
death, thine hoste or hostesse, whom thou callst thy parents,
shall happily offer thee any iniury, or discourteously taking
advantage of thy absent father as vnbefitting thine estate
intertain thee, haste thee into the market place, where thou
shalt finde a Statue erected to thy father standing, take
hold of it, and crie aloud; You citizens of *Tharsus*, I am
his daughter whose Image this is, who being mindfull
of thy fathers benefits will doubtlesse reuenge thy iniurie.
When Marina thanking Lycorida for making that known
to her, which till then was unknowne, and happily either
tho her Time or Death might haue bene buried in her ig-
norance; and bowing, if euer neede should so require (of
which as yet she had no cause to doubt her counsell should
be followed. And so Lycorida through sicknesse growing
more weake, and Marina for this knowledge and aduise
still tending on her, in her armes at last she gaue up the
Ghost.

The ninth Chapter.

How after the death of *Lycorida* the Nurse *Dionysa* en-
uoying at the beauty of *Marina*, hired a seruant of hers
to haue murderd her, and how she was rescued by cer-
taine Pyrates, and by them carried to the Cittie of
Meteline, where among other bondslaves, shee was
solde to a common Bawde.



Marina hauing thus by *Lycoridas* meanes
had knowledge of her parentes, and *Ly-*
corida hauing bene in her life, her most
carefull Nurse, shee (not without iust
cause) lamented her death, and caused her

her body to be solempnely interred, in a field without the walles of the Citty, raising a monument in remembrance of her, bowing to her selfe a yeares solemne sadnesse, and that her eyes also for so long a time should daily pay their dewy offerings, as lamenting the losse of so good a friend.

But this deere of hers being accomplished, and all the rites thereof faithfully fulfilled, she dismissed her bodie of her mourning attire, and againe apparrelled her selfe as befoze, in her most costly habilliments, frequenting the Schooles, and diligently endenouring the studies of the Liberall Sciences, wherein she so out-went in perfection, the labours of all that were studious with her, that shee was rather vsed amongst them as their Scholemistris to instruct, than their fellow Scholler to learne, onely for her recreation betwixt the houres of study, dauncing, singing, sowing, or what experience soeuer (for in no action was she vnerpert, as also euery mozning, and at none, befoze she made her meale) she forgotte not to reuise her Marses sepulchre: and entring into the monument, vpon her knees she there offered her funerall teares for the losse of her mother, and desiring the gods in their holy Synode to protect the safety of her father, accusing her selfe as an vnfortunate childe, whose beeing, caused the death of her mother, so good a Queene, and the sorrow of her father, so curteous a Prince: and in very deede, the whole course of her life was so affable and curteous, that she wanne the loue of all and euery man, accompting his tongue (the father of speech) a trewant, which was not liberall in her prayes: so that it fortunied as she passed along the streete, with Dyonyfa her daughter, who was her companion and Schole-fellow, and who till then she supposed had bene her sister. The people, as at other times, came running out of their doores with greedy desire to loke vpon her, and beholding the beauty and comelinesse of Marina so farre to out-shine Dyonyfaes daughter, who went side by side with her, could not containe themselves from crying out,

Happy is that father who hath Marina to his daughter;
 but her Companion that goeth with her is fowle and ill-
 favoured. Which when Dyonyfa heard, her envy of those
 praises bred in her a contempt, and that contempt some
 transformed it selfe into wrath, all which shee for the in-
 stant dissembling, yet at her comming home withdraw-
 ing her selfe into a private walke, she in this manner with
 her selfe beganne to discourse; It is now quoth she, foure
 teene yeeres since Pericles this out-shining gerles father de-
 parted this our Citty, in all which time we haue not re-
 ceived so much as a Letter, to signifie that he remembers
 her, or any other token, to manifest he hath a desire to
 acknowledge her, whereby I haue reason to coniecture,
 that he is either surely dead, or not regards her, though I
 must confesse, at his departure from hence, and his com-
 mitting her to our protection, he left her not unfurnished
 of all things fitting the education of his childe, and a prin-
 cesse of her birth, both of golde, plate, and apparrell, even
 competent enough to foster her according to her degree, nay
 (if neede were) to marry her according to her blood. But
 what of all this? he is absent, and Lycorida her Nurse is
 dead: Shee in beauty out-shines my childe, and I haue
 her fathers treasure in possession, (though given for her
 use) shall make my daughter out-shine her. What though
 I knowe her father did releue our Citty? I againe doe
 knowe, that but few in these dayes requite benefites with
 thanks, longer than while they are in receiuing. In
 briefe, I envy her, and she shall perish for it. With the
 which wordes she had no sooner concluded, but in comes
 a servant of hers, and she now intended to make him the
 diuells. With this Leonine she thus began to interpret
 her will: Leonine quoth she, thou knowest Marina. And ma-
 dame, quoth he, for a most vertuous Gentlewoman.
 Walke not of vertue, quoth Dyonyfa, for thats not the bu-
 sinesse which we haue in hand; but I must haue thee learne
 to know her now, that thou mayest neuer know her after-
 ward.

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ward, I vnderstand you not quoth Leonine. When she replied, Take this at large then, Thou art my bond-slave, whom I haue power to enfranchise or captiue, if thou wilt obey me, first then receiue this golde as the earnest which promisseth vnto thee a greater reward: but if thou deny to accomplish my desire, in bondage and imprisonment, I will setter thee, and by no other meanes conclude my reuenge, but by thy death. Speake on my taske then good Madam, quoth Leonine, For what is it that a bondman will not attempt for liberty, which is dearer to man then life, and what not I then? Thou knowest, quoth Dyonysa then, that Marina hath a custome, as soone as she returneth home from schole, not to eate meate befoze she haue gone to visite the sepulchre of her nurse. There at her next deuotion, doe thou meete her, stand ready, and with thy weapon drawn, sodainely kill her. How kill her quoth Leonine, why tis an acte vnconscionable, & deserues damnation but to conspire in thought, since she is a creature so harmlesse, that euen Innocencie it selfe cannot be moze pure, nor inwardly be moze decently arrayed than is her minde: yet to fulfill your pleasure, for the hope of golde, and the releasement of my bondage, were she as spotlesse as Truth, here are two monsters (drawing his sword into his hand) shall effect it for you, when she rewarding him with moze golde, and commending his resolution, he goes forward to attend for her at Lycoridaes Tombe, and Marina being returned from Schole, is also come thither to offer on the monument her diurnall deuotion, when on the sodaine, while her knees kissed the earth, and her eyes saluted heauen, while prayers were in her mouth, and teares in her eyes, all tributary offerings, giuen vnto the gods for the prosperitie of her father, on the sodaine toward her, out rushed this Leonine, and with a looke as cruell as his heart, and speech as harsh as his intent, he resolved her in blunt wordes, that he was come to kill her, that he was hired vnto it by Dyonysa her foster mother,

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that she was too good for men, and therefore he would send her to the gods, that if she would pray, pray, for he had sworn to kill her, and he would kill her, and a thousand more, ere he would be damned for perjury. When she that was on her knees before making her orisons to heaven, was now compelled to turne her intreaties to him: and first demanded of him what offence her ignorance had done (for wittingly she knew she could doe none) either to him. that (as himselfe said) came to murder her, or to her that hired him. But the villaine neither regarding her innocencie or teares, though shewred in abundance, but drawing out his sword wherewith to haue shed her blood, and haue damned his own soule, there were certaine pyrates that were newly put to water, in at a Crake neare adioyning, where the villaine intended this most inhumane murder, and being come by ashore to forage, for what pillage soeuer they could happen vpon, euen as he was about to haue giuen the fatal blow, to whom all her intreaties could not perswade him from, beholding so bloudy a villaine, offering violence to so goodly a beauty, they running all at once toward him cried out aloud: Holde monstrous wretch, as thou louest thy life, hold, for that Hayden is our prey, and not thy victorie. Which when the villaine heard, and perceiuing his intent to be intercepted, making his heeles his best defence, till hauing fledde some distance from them, and observing them not to pursue, he secretly stole backe, to see what the event would be, which was, that the pyrates who had thus rescued Marina, carried her to their shippes, hoysed sayles, and departed. At which the villaine returned home to his Mistresse, declaring to her that he had done what she commaunded him to doe, namely murdered Marina, and from the toppe of a high cliffe, throwne her body downe for burtall into the Sea, aduising her withall, that since it was done, the chiefest meanes to auoyde suspicion, was, to put on mourning garments, and by counterfeiting a

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great sorrow, in the sight of the people report, that she was dead of some dangerous disease; and withall, to blear the eyes of the multitude (who with faire shewes are some flattered) nere to her fathers Statue to erect a monument for her. According whereunto, she attyred her selfe and her daughter in solempne attire, and counterfeiting a fained sorrow, and dissembling teares. And going now to erect her monument (to the view of which, all the Citizens flocked) she in publike assembly thus spake vnto them. Dære Friends and Cittizens of *Tharsus*, If you shall happily wonder, why we thus vntwontedly weep and mourne in your sight, it is because the top of our eyes and staffe of our olde age *Marina* is dead, whose absence hath left vnto vs nothing but salt teares, and sorrowfull harts, as if by her death we were diuided from all comfort, yet haue we here taken order for her funeralls, and buried her (as here you see) according to her degree, which losse of hers was right grieuous to all the people, nor was there any that was capable of sorrow, but spent it for her, so that with one voyce and willing handes, they attended *Dionyssa* to the Market place whereas her fathers Image stood, made of brasse, and erected also another to her with this Inscription:

Marinaes Epitaph.

The fairest, chastest, and most best lies heere,
Who wythred in her spring of yeere:
In Natures garden, though by growth a Bud,
Shee was the chiefeſt flower, she was good.

So with this flattery, (which is like a Skreene before the graueſt Judgements) deceiuing the Cittizens, and all done, unsuspected she returned home, when *Cleon*, who not at all consented to this treason, but so soone as he heard therof, being stricke into amazement, he apparelled himselfe in mourning garments, lamenting the vntimely ruine of so goodly a Lady, saying to himselfe, Alas now, what

what mischiese am I wapped in, what might I do or say
 herein? The Father of that Virgine deliuered this Citty
 from the perill of death, for this Citties sake he suffered
 shipwacke, lost his goodes, and endured penury, and now
 he is requited with euill for good, his daughter which he
 committed by my care to be brought vp, is now deuoured
 by the cruelty of my wife, so that I am depriued, as it
 were, of mine owne eyes, and forced to bewaile the death
 of that Innocent, she in whose presence, as in the fortune
 of mine own posterity I should haue had delight. And then
 demanding of Dyonyssa how she could giue prince Pericles
 accompt of his childe, having robbed him of his childe,
 how she could appease the fury of his wrath, if her act
 were knowne to him? or how alay the displeasure of the
 gods, from whome nothing can be hid. For Pericles quoth
 she, if such a pious innocent as your selfe do not reueale it
 vnto him, how should he come to the knowledge thereof,
 since that the whole Citty is satisfied by the monument I
 caused to be erected, and by our dissembling outside, that
 she died naturally, and for the gods, let them that list be of
 the minde to thinke they can make stones speake, and
 raise them vp in euidence, for my parte I haue my wish,
 I haue my safety, and feare no danger till it fall vpon
 me. But Cleon rather cursing then commending this ob-
 duracy in her, he continued mourning vnfainedly, but she
 according to her sinful condition. By this time the pirats
 (who before rescued Marina, when she should haue bene
 slaine by trecherous Leonine) are now arriued at Meteline,
 and in the Market place of the Citty, according to the cu-
 stome, amongst other bondslaves, offered her to be solde,
 whither all sorts of people, comming to supply their pur-
 poses, Marina was not without much commendations
 gazed vpon of the buyers, some commending her beauty;
 others her sober countenance, all pittying her mishap,
 and praysing her perfections, which prayses of her, were
 so spread thzough the Citty, that from all parts they came
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crowding to see her, amongst the number of which, was a
 Leno or bawde, yet one who had not set up shop, and kept
 trade for himselfe, but was yet but iourney-man to the
 deuill. This Leon amongst others, staring vpon her, and
 knowing her face to be a fit faire signe for his maisters
 house, and with which signe he made no doubt, but to
 lodge vnder their roose, all th' intemperate (even from youth
 to age) throught the whole Citty, hee forthwith deman-
 ded the price, intending to buy her, at what rate soener,
 and in the end, went throught, and bargained to haue her,
 paying a hundred Hethercies of golde, and so presently
 hauing giuen earnest, he takes Marina, and the rest of the
 Pirates home with him to his Maisters house, Marina
 was there to be taught how to giue her body vpp a prossi-
 tute to sinne, and the Pirates for their new stufte to re-
 ceine their money.

The tenth Chapter.

How Marina being thus solde to a Bawde, preserved her
 virginie, and how shee conuerted all that euer came
 to make hire of her beauty from the loosenesse of their
 desires.



Marina was no sooner thus concluded for, by
 the hee Bawde, but the Pirates were as
 soon brought home to his maisters house,
 and receined their payment, when after
 their departure, the giuing command to
 the Vnder her man, that he should goe
 backe into the Market place, and there with open crie
 proclaim, what a picture of Nature they had at home, for
 every lasciuious eie to gaze vpon. The hee Bawd beganne
 to instruct her, with what complement she should enter-
 taine her customers: the first asked her, if she were a vir-
 gine.

gine. When Marina replied, she thanked the Gods, she neuer knew what it was to be otherwise. In so being quoth the she barde, you haue bene well: but now in plaine termes I must teach you how to be worse. It is not goodnesse in you (quoth Marina) to teach me to be so: for goodnesse answerd the barde, it is a Lecture, such as we vse seldome, & our consciences neuer reade one to another, & therefore attend vnto me: you must now be like a stake for euery man to shote at, you must be like a fowle that must receiue all waters, you must haue the benefite of all nations, and some to take delight in all men. I thank my starres, answered Marina, I am displeased with none: for by this answer it appeared such was the puritie of her minde, that she vnderstode not what this deuills sollicitie pleaded vnto her: but she quickly taking her off, told in more immodest phrase, that she had payde for her, and that she and all her body was hers, that will ye nill ye she must now be what she her selfe had bene (and there is seldome any barde, but before time, hath bene a whoore) that to conclude, she had bought her like a beast, and she meant to hire her out.

When she vnderstanding but willingly what all these wordes tended vnto, she fell prostrate at her fete, and with teares shewed downs in abundance, she intreated her, not to make hire of her bodie to so diseasesfull a vse, which she hoped the gods had ordained to a more happy purpose. When the barde answered her, Come, come, these droppes auaille thee not, thou arte now mine, and I will make my best of thee: and I must now learne you to know, we whom the worlde calles Bardes, but more properly are to be stiled Factours for men, are in this like the hangman, neither to regard prayers, nor teares, but our owne profite. So calling for her slaue, which was gouernour ouer her the household, this was her appointment vnto him, Doe quoth she and take this Payden, as she is thus decked in costly apparrell (for it is to be remembered,

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membrzed, that the former Pirates had no way dispoyled her of her ornaments, with purpose to prise her at the higher rate) and leading her along, this be the crie thorough the whole Citty, That whosoener desireth the purchase of so wondrous a beauty, shall for his first enioying her, pay tenne peeces of golde, and that afterward she shall be common vnto the people for one r^{ce} at a time, which will of hers, Marina being no way able to resist, but with her sorrowe, enely desiring of the good gods, to be protectors of her chastite: She with this her slave was hurried along, and who with the tenour of his priapine proclamation, had so awaked the intemperaunce of the whole Citty, that against her returne, of high and low there was a full crowding at the doore, every man carrying his money in his hand, and thinking him the happiest man that might first haue access. But heauen who is still a protector of Vertue against Vice, ordained this for Marina, that the sending her abroad, with purpose, first to shew her, and after, to make sale of her to the world, was the onely meanes to defend her in the state of her virginite. For as she was (as before is saide) led along, and thousands of people wondzing about her, and flocking as it had bene so many flies, to insect so delicate a preservation, it happened that Lysimachus the chiefe gouernour of *Meteline*, looking out at his window, to obserue what strange occasion vzeu the gibby haucke of people, to muster themselves into such throngs: he, not without great admiration obserued, that it was to make boote of so precious a beauty, whose inflaming colours which Nature had with her best Arte placed vpon her face, compelled him to censure, that she was rather a deserving bedfellow for a Prince, than a play-fellow for so rascally an assembly: so pittying awhile her misfortune, that it was so hard, to be throwne into the iaws of two such poisonous and deuouring serpents, a Pandar, and a Bawde, yet at last, being inflamed with a little sinnefull concupiscence,

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by the power of her face, he resolved himselfe, that since shee
must fall, it were farre moze fitter, into his owne armes,
whose authoritie could stretch to doe her good, than into
the hote embracements of many, to her vtter ruine: so
presently dismissing away a seruant of his, he gaue him
charge, to giue in charge to the Batw, that at the returne
home, of this new peece of merchandise of hers, as shee
respected, or in time of neede would be beholding to his
fauour, (and Heauens forsend but Batwdes now and
then should stand in neede of authoritie) she should keepe
her priuate from the conference of any, for hee himselfe
that night late in the evening, in secret, and in some
disguise, would (for her guests sake) visite her house.
There needed no further encouragement to bid the Batwde
stirre vp her damnable limbes to make all fit. It was e-
nough in this, that the Governour had sent worde, it
was he that was to come. But having given the best gar-
nish she could to her sinnefull habitation: and Marina be-
ing returned home againe by the Pandar, who had ledde
her vp and downe as Beare-herds leade beares, for she was
first, and to be baited after: Shee took her vp with her
into a priuate Chamber, when the fruite of her instructi-
ons were, how she should now learne to behaue her selfe,
for she had fortunes comming vpon her, she was now
to be receiued, respected, and regarded of a man that was
honourable. Heauen graunt that I may finde him so,
quoth Marina. Thou needest not doubt it swete heart,
quoth the Batwde, for though I tell it thee in priuate,
which for a million he would not haue to be knowne pub-
likely: Hee is no worse a man thou arte worthy to deale
withall, than the Governour of this whole Citty, a
Gentleman that is curteous, a fauourer of our calling,
one that will as soone haue his hand in his pocket, as such
a pretty billing as thou shalt come in his eye, and not as
most of our Gentlemen doe, drabe it out empty, but fil-
ling it full of golde, will most loue-like rayne it downe in-
to

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to his Danaes lap . In bytise, he is a Nobleman, and, which is a thing which we respect moze than his nobilitie, he is liberall : he is curteous, and thou mayest commaund him, he is vertuous and thou mayest learne of him . All these indeede, answered Marina, are properties, due vnto so woorthy a Gentleman, whom you picture him to be: and if he be liberall in good, I shall be glad to taste of his bountie: if curteous, I shall as willingly become his servant: and if vertuous, it shal be in me no way to make him vicious. Well, well, well, sayes the Balwde, we must haue no moze of this puling, and I must haue you learne to know, that vice is as hereditary to our house, as the olde barne to your countrey beggar. But as she would haue proceeded with moze of these her diuelish counsells, hastily into the Chamber came the Pandar vnto them, who as hote as a tosse, with his haste to bzing the newes he told, them, that the Lorde Lysimachus was come, and as if the word Come had bene his key, he entred the Chamber with the master balwde, when the whole frie of sinners cursying about him, he very largely, as the Prologue to his entertainment, distributed golde among them, and then as roundly demanded, for that same fresh peece of stufte, which by their proclamation they tolde, they had now to make sale of, and he of set purpose was come to haue a sight of.

When they all poynting toward Marina, told him there she was, and for our selues, quoth they, we hauing done the office of right Chamberlaines, brought you together, we will shut the doze after vs, and so leaue you. Who no sooner departed, but Lysimachus the Couernour began to demaund of her the perfozmaunce of that for which he came. When she prostrating her selfe at his fete, intreated him to take pittie of her, and from poynt to poynt (excepting her birth, and death of her parents) discoursed vnto him the whole stozz of her misfortunes: as that by the practise of Dyonyssa, and cruelty of Leonine, she should haue

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hane bene murthered. And how it pleased the Gods to rescue her from that ruine by certaine Pyrates, who after solde her to this brothell, where, most unhappy, he was witness she remayned. Then gentle Sir, quoth she, since heauen hath been so gracious, to restore me from death, let not their good to me, be a meanes for you, to be author of my more misfortune. But the Gouernour suspecting these teares, but to be some new cunning, which her matron the Balde had instructed her in, to drawe him to a more large expence: He as freely tolde her so, and now beganne to be more rough with her, byging her, that he was the Gouernour, whose authoritie coulde wincke at those blemishes, her selfe, and that sinnefull house could cast vpon her, or his displeasure punish at his owne pleasure, which displeasure of mine, thy beauty shall not prouide thee from, nor my affection, which hath drawen me vnto this place abate, if thou with further lingering withstand me. By which wordes, she vnderstanding him to be as confident in euill, as she was constant in good, she intreated him but to be heard, and thus she beganne.

If as you say (my Lord) you are the Gouernour, let not your authoritie, which should teach you to rule others, be the meanes to make you mis-gouerne your selfe: If the eminence of your place came vnto you by descent, and the royaltie of your blood, let not your life proue your birth a bastard: If it werethrowne vpon you by opinion, make good, that opinion was the cause to make you great. What reason is there in your Justice, who hath power ouer all, to vnder any? If you take from mee mine honour, you are like him, that makes a gappe into forbidden ground, after whome too many enter, and you are guiltie of all their euilles: my life is yet vnspotted, my chastitie vnstained in thought. When if your violence deface this building, the workmanship of heauen, made by for good, and not to be the exercise of sinnes intemperance, you do kill your owne honour, abuse your owne iustice, and im-

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

nerish me. Why quoth Lysimachus, this house wherein thou liuest, is euen the receptacle of all mens sinnes, and nurse of wickednesse, and how canst thou then be otherwise then naught, that liuest in it? It is not good, answered Marina, when you that are the Governour, who should liue well, the better to be bolde to punish euill, doe knowe that there is such a rofe, and yet come vnder it. Is there a necessitie (my yet good Lord) if there be fire before me, that I must strait then thither flie and burne my selfe? Or if suppose this house, (which too too many feele such houses are) should be the Doctors patrimony, and Surgeons feeding; folowes it therefore, that I must needs infect my self to giue them maintenance? O my good Lord, kill me, but not deflower me, punish me how you please, so you spare my chastitie, and since it is all the dowry that both the Gods haue giuen, and men haue left to me, do not you take it from me; make me your seruant, I will willingly obey you; make me your bondwoman, I will accompt it freedome; let me be the worst that is called vile, so I may still liue honest, I am content: or if you thinke it is too blessed a happinesse to haue me so, let me euen now, now in this minute die, and Ile accompt my death more happy than my birth. With which wordes (being spoken vpon her knees) while her eyes were the glasses that carried the water of her mis-hap, the good Gentlewoman being moued, he lift her vp with his hands, and euen then embraced her in his hart, saying aside: Now surely this is Vertues image, or rather, Vertues selfe, sent downe from heauen, a while to raigne on earth, to teach vs what we should be. So in steede of willing her to close her eyes, he wiped the wet himselfe off, and could haue found in his heart, with modest thoughts to haue kissed her, but that he feared the offer would offend her. This snely he sayde, Lady, for such your vertues are, a farre more worthy stile your beuty challenges, and no way lesse your beauty can promise me that you are, I hither came with

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With thoughtes intemperate, foule and deformed, the which your paines so well hath laued, that they are now white, continue still to all so, and for my parte, who hither came but to haue payd the price, a peece of golde for your virginittie, now giue you twenty to releue your honesty. It shall become you still to be euen as you are, a peece of goodnesse, the best wrought vpper, that euer Nature made, and if that any shall inforce you ill, if you but send to me, I am your friend. With which promise, leauing her presence, she most humbly thanked the Gods for the preservation of her chastitie, and the reformation of his mind.

Lyfianachus though departed, thus intended not to leaue her so, but with diligent eyes to attend, how she behaued her selfe to all other, who should haue admittance to her, and for that purpose, hauing power to command the Batwde, hee placed himselfe in the next Chamber, where he might heare, euen to a syllable, whatsoere passed; where he was no sooner setled with a former charge giuen to the batwde, that any man should haue access to her, but by turnes, he heard she had also won others, and preserved herselfe from them, as she had formerly done against him, gaining tenne times as much of profite by her prayers and teares, as she should haue done by prostituting her beauty to their willes: at last, all of them being departed, and the house unfrequented, onely of their owne houlholde, and of the Gouvernour, the batwde standing ready at the doore, as he should goe out, making his obeysaunce vnto him as he should returne, in hope of his fee or rewarde, hee with an angry brow turned towards him, saying, Villaine, thou hast a house here, the weight of whose sinne would sincke the foundation, euen vnto hell, did not the vertue of one that is lodged therein, keepe it standing; and so, as it were intraged, giuing them nothing, he departed. By which displeasure of his, the whole swarme of batwdes (as truly it was) ghesled, that their new tenant

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naunt, had not bene pliant to his will : and all rushing in hastily vpon her, first taking away the golde which the charitie (and not iniury of all who had bene there) had giuen her to releue her with, they cried against her, they should be all vndone by her, their house would grow vncustomed, and their trading would fall to decay, by her squeamishnesse, and want of familiaritie to their Clients, resolving now, that there was no way to bring her vnto their bowe, but by hauing her rauished. For it is to be noted, not any that parted the house besides Lyfimachus, but even as he did, so they in like manner rayled against them, so forcibly had hir perswasions preuailed with them; whereupon, for that purpose they gaue her vp to the Pandar, who first agreed for her, saying; That he that had bargained for the whole ioynt, it was fittest for him to cut a morsell from off the spit. So leaving them together, and telling him, they gaue her vp to his power, to doe euen what he would with her; the man and wife (though both bawdes) departed, when the pandar going to her, tolde her, that he, his master, nor their antient family would as thus long they had bene, be vndone by ere a Puritane peece of them all. And therefore quoth he; Come on and resolue your selfe without moze whining, for I am but the bawdes seruant. The bawde hath commaunded me, and euery seruant by the Indenture of his vnety, is bound to obey his master; So catching her rashly by the hand, as he would haue enforced her to his will; she first calling on Diana patronesse of Chastitie to defend her, fell likewise downe at his fete, and besought him but to heare her: which being graunted, she demaunded of him what thing he could wish himselfe to be, which was moze vile than he was, or moze hateful than he would make himselfe to be? Why my master or my mistris (quoth the villaine) I thinke, who haue all the sinnes subiect to mankind reigning in them, and are (indeede) as bad as the Diuell himselfe: yet (quoth Marina) thou goest about to be worse then they,

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disturbe her, and withall, charged the Bander, to set vp a Bill in the Market place, of her excellencie in speaking, and in singing. At the report of which there crowded as many to the ballades great profite to be delighted with her wozth, as there came befoze to haue made spoyle of her vertue, and not any man but gaue her money largely, and departed contented, onely aboue the rest the Lorde Lysimachus had enermoze an especiall regarde in the pseruation of her safety no otherwise than if she had bene descended from himselfe, and rewarded the villaine very liberally for the diligent care hee had ouer her.

The elouenth Chapter.

How *Pericles* after foureteene yeeres absence, arriued at *Tharsus*, and not finding his daughter, lamented her supposed death: and how taking ship againe, he was by crosse windes driuen to *Meteline*, where his daughter *Marina* was: and how by the meanes of Prince *Lysimachus* comming aboorde his shippe to comforte him, he came to the knowledge of his lost daughter, and also of his wife *Thayfa*.



Having thus pserued Marina, our Story giues vs now leane to retorne againe to Prince *Pericles*, who after foureteene yeeres absence arriued at *Tharsus*, and was receined into the house of *Cleon* and *Dionyfa*, with whome hee had left his young daughter *Marina* to be fostered vp. At the newes of whose comming, *Cleon* and *Dionyfa* againe apparrelled themselves in mournfull habites, went out to meete him: who when *Pericles* beheld in so sad an out-side; My trusty friends, what cause inforceth you to giue so sad a welcome to my entertainment? O my good Lord, answered *Dionyfa*, would any tongue but ours might be the herald of
of

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

of your mis-hap : but sorrowes pipes will burst, haue they
not vent, and you of force must knowe Marina is dead.
Which when Pericles heard, the very word Death seemed
like an edge that cut his heart, his flesh trembled, and his
strength failed : yet in that agony a long time standing a-
maised, with his eyes intentiuely fixed on the ground, and
at length recovering himselfe, and taking bzeath, he
first cast his eyes vppeto heauen, saying; O you Gods!
extreamity of passion doth make mee almost ready to ac-
cuse you of iniustice. And then thzowing his eyes grædi-
ly vpon her. But woman, quoth he, If (as thou sayest)
my most dære Marina be dead, is the money and the trea-
sure which I also left with you for her, perished with her?
When she answered; Some is, and some yet remaineth.
And as for your daughter (my Lord) lest you shoulds anie
way suspect vs, we haue sufficient witnesse : for our Ci-
tizens being mindefull of your benefites bestowed vppon
them, haue erected vnto her a monument of bzaile fast by
yours. And when she had so said, she bzought forth such
money, iewells, and apparrell as it pleased her to say were
remayning of Marinaes stoz. Wherevppon Pericles gi-
uing credite to this report of her death, he commanded
his seruants to take vp what she had bzought, and beare
them to his shippes, while he himselfe would goe visite
his daughters monument. Which when he beheld, and
had read the Epitaph, as befoze wzitten, his affection
bzake out into his eies, and he expzessed moze actuall sor-
row for the losse of her then Inditement can expzesse : first,
tumbling himselfe vppon her monument, he then fell into
a swoond, as if, since he might not leaue all his life with
her, yet he would leaue halfe at least, from which trance
being at the length recovered, he apparrelles himselfe in
sacke-cloth, running hastily vnto his shippes, desireth
the Sea to take him into their wombe, since neither land
nor water was fortunato vnto him; for the one had bereft
him of a daughter, the other of a wife. But as befitted
them,

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the, being most careful of his safety, they offered their best persuasions, to allwage this tempest of his sorrow; presently, as much as might be in such a case, they prevailed, and partly by time, which is a curer of all cares, continually mitigated some part of the griefe. When hee perceiving the winde to stand fitte for their departure, hee hoisted uppe sailes, and gaue farewell to the shoare, nor had they long sailed in their course, but the winde came about into a contrary quarter, and blew so fiercely that it troubled both sea and shippes, the raine fell fiercely from above, and the sea wrought wonderously underneath, so that the tempest being terrible for the time, it was in that extremitie thought fittest to strike sayle, to let the Helms goe, and to suffer the shippe to dyne with the tide, whether it would please the gods to direct it: But as Joy ever more succedeth Heavynesse, so was this sharpe storme occasion of a ioyful meeting, betwixt this sorrowful father, and his lost daughter; for while Prince Pericles shippe is thus governed at random, by fortune it striketh vpon the Shoare of the *Cittie Meteline*, where now Marina remained, of whose death he (as before) being fully perswaded, in whose life he had hope his decayed comfortes should againe haue had new growth. And being now agayne at sea, he vowed to himselfe neuer more to haue fellowshippes or conference with any man, charging all his followers, of whom Helycanus was one, that none of them vpon the paine of his displeasure (and who is ignorant that the displeasure of kings is as dangerous as death) should dare to speake vnto him: no not so much as they who attended him with meate, and withall commaunded them, that they should not ordayne for him any more but so small a competence, as might euen scarcely maintaine nature, accompting now that life which he possessed, tedious to him, and wishing death in the most unfriendly languishment. In which state while he continued, pining of his body, and perplexed in minde, it happened, that at one selfe
same

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

same time Lord Helycanus going from the Princes shippe,
and landing on the shoare, the Governour Lyfimachus,
who (as before is mentioned) tenderd Marina, was stand-
ing at the haven, and noting Pericles ships riding there
at anker, he beganne with himselfe to commend the come-
linesse of the vessels, and applaude the state they uphelde
in their burthenis, and in especially, that of the Admirall
wherin the Prince himselfe was, who seeing Helycanus
come on shoare, and his gracie and reverent countenance
promising him, to be a father of experience, and woorthy of
his conference, hee in courteous manner saluted him, and
demaunded of him, of whence those shippes were, for he
quoth he, by their armes and ensignes I perceiue they are
strangers to our harbours, as also that it would please him
to deliuer to him who was the owner of them, when He-
lycanus, as in the whole storie, discoursed vnto him his
misfortunes, as also of his former worth, and his pre-
sent languishment, from which he could not be removed,
neither by his owne wisdom, nor by the counsell of his
friends. When Lyfimachus pittying his ruine, intreated
Helycanus that he might speake with him, whereby to try
if his perswasions had power to preyale with him more
then the will of himselfe, or power of his subiects. Which
being by Helycanus graunted, he forthwith conducted
him downe where his Maister lay: whom when Lyfima-
chus beheld, so attired from the ordinary habite of other
men, as with a long ouer-growne beard, diffused hayre,
vndecent nayles on his fingers, and himselfe lying vpon
his cotch groneling on his face. He somewhat astonished
at the strangenes thereof, called vnto him with a soft voice,
Prince Pericles, who hearing himselfe named, and thin-
king it to be some of his men, that called vpon him contra-
ry to his commandement, hee arose vp sodainely with a
fierce countenance: but seeing him to be a stranger, hee re-
comely and honourably attyzed, hee thynke himselfe
downe vpon his pillow, and held his peace. When Ly-

fimachus

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Limachus demanded of Helycanus if it were his custome to be so silent to all men. Sir, it is quoth he, and hath continued so for the space of this moneth, neither dare any of vs his subiects, though we suffer much sorrow for him, by our perswasions seeke to alter him. Now surely quoth Ly-
simachus, though his misfortunes haue bene great, and by which he hath great cause for this sorrow, it is great pittie he should continue thus peruerse and obstinate, or so noble a gentleman come to so dishonorable a death: and thereupon bethinking with himselfe what honourable meanes he might vse to recover him. He sodainely rememb'ring the wisdom that he had known Marina had in perswasion: and hauing heard since of her excellent skill in musicke, singing and dauncing: he by the consent of Helycanus caused her to be sent for, resolving with himselfe, that if the excellencie of her ministry had no power to worke on him, all physicke was in vaine, and he from thence would resigne him ouer to his graue. The messenger speedily is returned, bringing Marina along with him: whome when Lyfimachus beheld, Marina quoth he, let me request of thee, thy help and vttermost knowledge in comforting the owner of this shippe which lieth in darkenesse, and will receiue no comfort, nor come abroade into the light, for the sorrow that he conceineth through the losse of a wife and a daughter. From which if thou recover him, and to his former health restore him, I will, as I am a Gentleman, giue thee in recompence thirtie siftercies of golde, and as many of siluer, and though the baub hath bought thee, according to the lawes of our citie, from whom no authoritie can compell thee, yet for thirtie dayes will I redeme thee. Which when Marina heard, she went boldly downe into the cabine to him, and with a milde voyce saluted him, saying, God saue you sir, and be of god comfort, for an innocent Virgin, whose life hath bin distressed by shipwreck, and her chastity by dishonesty, and hath yet bin preserved from both, thus courteously saluted she:

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

thee: but perceiving him to yeld her no answer, she began to recoꝝd in verses, and therewithall to sing so sweetely, that Pericles, notwithstanding his great soꝝrow, wondered at her, at last, taking vp another instrument vnto his eares she preferred this.

Amongst the harlots foule I walke,
Yet harlot none am I;
The Rose amongst the Thornes doth grow,
And is not hurt thereby.
The Thiefe that stole me sure I thinke,
Is slaine before this time.
A Bawde me bought, yet am I not
Defilde by fleshly crime:
Nothing were pleasanter to me,
Then parents mine to know.
I am the issue of a King,
My blood from Kings dooth flowe:
In time the heauens may mend my state,
And send a better day,
For sorrow addes vnto our griefes,
But helps not any way:
Shew gladnesse in your countenaunce,
Cast vp your cheerefull eies,
That God remaines, that once of nought
Created Earth and Skies.

With this Musicke of Marinaes, as with no delight
else was he a whit altered, but lay groueling on his face,
onely casting an eye vppon her, as he were rather discon-
tented than delighted with her indeuour. Whereupon she
beganne with mozall pꝛecepts to repꝛoue him, and tolde
him, that he was borne a Prince, whose dignity being
to gouerne others, it was most foule in him to misgouerne
himselfe. Which while he continued in that sullen estate,
he did no lesse, thus to mourne for the losse of a wife and
childe.

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childe, or at any of his stone mil fortunes, appoyned that he was an enemy to the authoritie of the heauens, whose power was to dispose of him and his, at their pleasure: and that it was as unfitte for him to repine (for his continuing sorrow shewed he did no lesse) against their determinations and their vnaltered willes, as it was for the Giants to make warre against the Gods, who were confounded in their enterprise. Not fitte to sorrow, quoth he, rising vp like a Cloude, that bespeakes thunder; presumptuous bewty in a childe, how darst thou venge so muche and therewithall, in this rash distemperature, stricke her on the face. When she, who neuer untill that time knew what blowes were, fell sobainely in a swoone: but being againe recovered, she cryed out; O humilitie! ordained especially for Princes, who hauing power ouer all, shuld contemne none, whither art thou fled: then weeping a while; And O you Gods! creators both of heauen and earth, looke vpon my afflictions, and take compassion vpon me, that am vnforsunate in all things, I haue bin tossed from wrong to iniurie, I was borne amongst the waues and troublesome tempests of the Sea, my mother died in paines and pangs of child-birth, and buriall was denyed her on the earth, whome my father adorned with Jewelles layd golde at her head, and siluer at her fete, and inclosing her in a Chest, committed her to the Sea: As for me vnforsunate wretch, my father, who with princely furniture, put me (in trust) to Cleonand Dyonyssa, who commanded a seruant of theirs to murder me, from whose cruelty by Pirates I was rescued, brought by them to this Citty, and sold to haue bene hackneyd by a common Bawde, though (I thanke the heauens) I haue preserved my chastity; and now after al these crosses, for my cruelties to be stricke thus to bleeding! O cruell fate! By which tale of hers, Pericles being moued, since by all the circumstances he guessed she was his childe, and yet not knowing whether he might beloue himselfe to be awake,

of Pericles prince of Tyre.

02 in a dreame, he beganne agayne to capitulate with her,
 of her former relation, as namely, where she was borne,
 who were her parents, and what her name was. To the
 which she answered, My name is Marina, and so called
 because I was borne vpon the sea. And my Marina cryed out
 Pericles, being stricke into such an extasse of ioy that hee
 was not able to containe himselfe: willing her agayne to
 discourse vnto him the storie of her misfortunes, for hee
 could not heare too much. Which she obeying him in, and
 he knowing her to be his childe, seeing that the supposed
 dead was risen again, he falls on hir necke, and kisses her,
 calles vpon Helycanus to come vnto him, she wes him his
 daughter, biddes him to kneele to her, thanketh Lyfima-
 chus that so fortunately had brought her to begette life in
 the father who begot her; so one while weeping at others
 ioying, and his senses being mastered by a gentle conque-
 rour, in that extremitie of passion, he fell into a slumber:
 in which sweet sleepe of his, hee was by Diana, warned to
 hie to *Ephesus*: and there vpon the Altare of that Goddess
 to offer vpp his sacrifice befoze the Priests, and there to
 discourse the whole progresse of his life: which he remem-
 bering, being awake, he accordingly shipped himselfe with
 Lyfimachus, Marina, and his owne subiects to perourne.
 Who landing at *Ephesus*, and giuing notice of the purpose,
 for which he was come, he was by all the Priests and Wo-
 raries attended to the Temple; and being brought to the
 Altare, this was the substance of his sacrifice, I Peri-
 cles borne Prince of Tyre, who hauing in youth attained
 to all kinde of knowledge, resolved the King of Antio-
 chus, to the intent to haue married his daughter, whome
 he most shamefully defiled. To preserve my selfe from
 whose anger, I fled to sea, suffered shipwracke, was cur-
 reously entertained by good Symonides King of *Pentapolis*,
 and after espoused his faire daughter Thaisa. At the nam-
 ing of whome, she her selfe being by, could not chuse but
 weep: for in this Temple was she placed to be a Rume,

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by Lord Cerimon, who p̄serued her life. But Pericles going on, when Antiochus and his daughter, quoth he, were by lightning stricke dead from heauen, I conducted my Quene with me from her fathers Court, with purpose to receiue againe my kingdome: where vpon the sea shee was deliuered of this my daughter, in that trauell she died, whom I inclosed in a Chest, and threwe it into the Sea. When Thayfa standing by, and no longer being able to temper her affections, being assured he was her Lord, shee ranne hastily vnto him, embraced him in her armes, and would haue kissed him. Which when Pericles saue, hee was moued with disdain, and thrust her from him, accusing her for lightnes, whose modesty and good grace hee at his first entrance did commend, when she falling at his feet, and pouring forth her teares abundantly, gladnesse compelled her to crie out, O my Lord Pericles, deale not vngently with me, I am your wife, daughter vnto Symonides, my name is Thayfa, you were my Scholemaster, and instructed me in musicke, you are that Prince whome I loued, not for concupiscence, but desire of wisdom, I am she which was deliuered and died at the sea, and by your owne hands was buried in the deepes; which wordes of hers, Lord Cerimon standing by, he was ready to auerre, but it needed not: for Pericles, though at the first astonished, joy had now so reuiued his spirites, that hee knew her to be herselfe: but throwing his head into her bosome, hauing nothing but this to utter, he cried alonde, O you heauens! my misfortunes were now againe blessings, since wee are agayne contracted: so giuing his daughter to her armes to embrace her as a child and Lysimachus to enfold her as a wife, and giuing order the solemnity of marriage should strait be provided for: he then caused the bawd to be burnt, who with so much laboꝝ had sought to violate her princely chastitie, whilest Marina rewarded the pandar, who had bene so faithfull to hir: and then after he had scene hir marriage with Lysimachus, he lea-
ueth

of Pericles Prince of Tyre.

neth *Ephesus*, and intendes for *Tyre*, taking *Pentapolis* in his way, whome by the death of good *Symonides*, as lawfull heire, he was made soveraigne. He also highly rewarded the poore Fisher-men, who had relieved him. From thence he arrived at *Tharsus*, where hee reneged himselfe of *Cleon* and *Dionysa*, by stoning them to death. From thence to *Tyre*, where peaceably he was received into his kingdome, and given also possession of all the territories of *Antiochus*, - where by his wife, though in the declining of both their yeeres, it pleased the Gods to blesse him with a sonne, who growing to the lusty strength of youth, and the father declining to his grave, age being no longer able to be sustained by the benefite of nature, fell into certayne colde and dry diseases: in which case, the knowledge of his Physicians, could stand him in little steade, eyther by their cunning or experience, (so as no remedie being to be found against death) being in perfect memorie, he departed this life in the armes of his beloved *Thaysa*, and in the midst of his friends, nobles, allies and children in great honour, his kingdome of *Tyrus* he gave by will to *Lyfimachus* and his daughter *Marina*, and to their heires after them for ever, who lived long together and had much comfort by their issue. Unto his Queene *Thaysa* he gave the two kingdomes of *Antioch* and *Pentapolis* for tearme of her life, and at her death to descend to her yong sonne *Symonides*. But *Thaysa* who could not then be yong since *Pericles* died olde, continued not long in her widowes estate, but pining much with sorrow, and wearing with age, forsooke the present worlde, leaving her two kingdomes (according to her fathers will) to her yong sonne *Symonides*.

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